THE PITTSBURG COMMERCIAL,
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THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 146.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

CITY ITEMS.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts
Are superior to any other, and are sold for less money, at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
At McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

Domestics and Dress Goods,
selling very cheap at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

Hats, Bonnets,
And all kinds of Summer Millinery, selling off at low-est rates, to close out the stock, at Straus' Millinery store, 54 Market street.

Hats and Bonnets,
Selling at any price, at No. 54 Market street, to close out the Summer stock.

Closing Out Cheap.
The entire stock of Dry Goods, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery and Gloves, at McClelland's Auction House, 55 Fifth street.

For Inflamed or Weak Eyes,
Use J. D. Thompson's Eye-Water. It is a certain cure for sore or inflamed eyes. Ask for it, and take no other. Prepared and sold at No. 210 Liberty street.

Stone-Head Pipes,
Gum-Wood and Briar Pipes, Cane Pipe-Stems, Fly-Brushes, Matches of all kinds, cheap, at J. D. Thompson's, No. 210 Liberty street.

Fine Perfumery.
And Toilet articles, of all kind; Soaps, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Hair Dyes, and everything in the Drug line for sale at Fulton's Drug Store, Fifth street.

Salad Oil.
That cannot be equalled in the city for purity and sweetness, is sold in quantities to suit purchasers, at Fleming's Drug Depot, No. 84 Market street.

Universalist S. S. Pic-Nic,
Wednesday, 28th, at Glenwood. Cars leave Connellsville Railroad Station at 8:30 and 11 A. M., 1, 2:05 and 3:40 P. M.

Preserve Your Fruit
With "Speers' Fruit Preserving Solution." It requires no sugar, sealing wax, or trouble. Call in and look at it, at "McClarran's Drug Store," 85 Market street, near Fifth street.

"Catawba Wine,"
Still and Sparkling. For a really fine and rare article call at "McClarran's Drug Store," where you can get the finest grades of all Medicinal Liquors, including Speers' Sambury and all of the California Wines, and Brandy.

Cherry Run and Pit Hole Oil Co.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on Monday, Mr. H. M. Long was unanimously elected President and General Superintendent, Mr. Hugh McKelvey, the former President, having resigned.
Mr. Long goes to Oil City to manage the affairs of the Company, and his well-known energy and business capacity promise that the Company's interests will be well attended to.

Prince's Automatic Organs and Melodeons.
The first premiums have been awarded to Prince & Co.'s instruments wherever they have been exhibited in competition with others. To any one acquainted with these instruments, the highest terms of praise seem scarcely to do them justice. Those who purchase a Melodeon or Organ without having become acquainted with the merits of these instruments, will be apt to regret it, as, in the judgment of the first musicians, they are unequalled by those of any other manufacturer in the world. Charlotte Blume, 43 Fifth street, is the sole wholesale and retail agent.

Detroit Commercial Convention.
At a meeting of the Board of Trade held yesterday, the following persons were appointed delegates to attend the great Convention of the Board of Trades of the United States, at Detroit, on the 17th of July: Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, James M. Cooper, Wm. M. Shinn, James I. Bennett, James Marshall, Wm. Phillips, Isaac Jones, and Geo. H. Thurston.

Immigration.—Last week the number of emigrants arrived at New York was 7,441, making a total in six weeks of 59,100, or a weekly average of 5,855, equal to a yearly aggregate of 304,460, which on the basis of the old specie estimate of the average value of each emigrant ($1,500), would be equal to an annual addition of $456,690,000 to the industrial wealth of the country.

Harbor Defenses Something New.
It is asserted that the rebel torpedoes were almost harmless compared with those recently invented by Chief Engineer Wood, of our navy. Of these the English Government are not ignorant, for they are patented both in Great Britain and in France. Their use will entirely supersede all fortifications, and no nation can provide better vessels for use than those of Great Britain. Her engineers are unsurpassed, and can produce torpedo-boats enough, at a trifling expense, to render impregnable against any attack all the navies of the world combined. So well convinced is our own Government of this fact, that it has decided to build no more iron clads after those which are now on the stocks are finished. England may, therefore, dismiss from her thoughts all fears of French invasions, if she will take the trouble to provide suitable torpedo-boats with which to protect her coasts.

Missionary Labor in Tennessee.—The N. S. Presbyterian General Assembly, at its late meeting, made an order instructing the Board of Missions to send ten of the ablest pastors of the church to perform missionary duty in East Tennessee for three months. The ministers selected are Dr. Brainard, of Philadelphia; Drs. Adams and Crosby, of New York; Dr. Spear, of Brooklyn; Dr. Shaw, of Rochester; Dr. Heacock, of Buffalo; Dr. Johnston, of Pittsburgh; Dr. Goodrich, of Cleveland; Dr. Hograth, of Detroit, and Dr. Patterson, of Chicago.

Pennsylvania and Michigan.—Michigan claims to be the second State in the Union in the amount of iron ore. Two hundred and forty-eight thousand tons of iron ore were shipped from Marquette the past year, and twenty-five thousand tons remained on hand at the furnaces located in that region, making a total production of two hundred and seventy-three thousand tons of ore—an amount which only exceeded by Pennsylvania in 1860, that State having mined 1,706,476 tons; Ohio then ranking next, and mining 228,795 tons.

On the 21st inst., a daughter of Dr. Forshu, of Yellow Springs, Ohio, aged about twelve years, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a pistol, held in her own hands. The accident is most peculiarly a sad one as her father had recently returned from the army. He had placed his revolver on a shelf, he supposed, out of her way, but his little girl managed to get the weapon in her hands, and as she remarked, "Wonder if I can shoot." One of the balls was suddenly discharged, entering her heart, and, of course, killing her instantly.

The Germans and our Stocks.—Latterly, the Dutch people have been sellers of United States stocks. Having made a good profit by their purchasers within the past year, they are now turning their attention to low-priced securities in other directions, and Turkish bonds have been especially in favor with them. The Germans, too, have lately been pursuing a similar course, but yesterday there was a fair demand for Five-Twenties for the Frankfort market.

On Wednesday morning at about one o'clock, a fire broke out in the carriage manufactory of John A. Shannon & Son, in Sciota street, Columbus, Ohio. The fire communicated to several adjoining buildings. It is said to be the most extensive fire that had occurred in that city since the burning of the Neil House, and the total loss is put at $50,000, with insurance to about half that amount. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

Singular Legal Action.—Charles Marigault Morris, son of the late Col. Lewis Morris, while commanding the Rebel cruiser Florida, captured and destroyed the Electric Spark, belonging to a Mr. Taylor, of Philapelphia, and Mr. T. learning that the late commander of the Secession vessel had an interest in property at Morrisiana, went to New York and attached part of the estate, lying below one Hundred and Thirty-Eighth street as an indemnification for damages.

Change of Time.—The Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will hold its annual meeting on the 16th, 17th and 18th of August, instead of the date heretofore announced.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1865. NO. 244.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

Highly Interesting.

General Assembly of Virginia.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS

Departure of Dr. Mackey for Charleston

Funeral of Charles L. Church.

The Sanitary Commission

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 26.

The General Assembly of Virginia has repealed the disfranchising clause in the Alexandria constitution. Another act has also been passed, providing for the submission to the the people at the next election the question whether the next General Assembly shall have power to alter or amend the disfranchising clause. A bill to incorporate the Virginia Immigration and Land Company has been defeated by the House of Representatives. It provided for dividing unoccupied lands into small farms, and offering them in market.

Dr. A. G. Mackey sailed on Saturday, in the Alhambra, for Charleston, to assume the duties of his office as collector of the port. A large crowd congregated to bid him farewell, and gave him nine enthusiastic cheers as the vessel steamed out into the stream.

The funeral of chas. L. Church, late Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons, took place yesterday. Over four thousand masons in full regalia, representing thirty lodges, were in the procession.

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Blockade-Runners at that Port.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 26.

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There is not much sickness in Havana.

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DEATH OF THE REBEL CHIEF.

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COMMUNICATION WITH RICHMOND.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 26.

To-day, for the first time in four days, communication is to be had between New York and Richmond, the old railroad route, with connecting links of steamers and stages, being opened.

Gen. Wm. B. Woods, of Licking County, O., who was President of the Ohio Union State Convention, was the last Democratic Speaker of the Ohio House of Representatives. He was the Democratic candidate for R. C. Parsons when the latter gentleman was chosen Speaker. Gen. Woods has been in the field since the war commenced, and discharged his military duties with great ability.

Protestant Union.—In accordance with resolutions adopted by the O. S. General Assembly of Pittsburg, a committee of ministers and elders has opened correspondence with several of the leading protestant bodies, for the formation of a National Union or organization of the various protestant denominations in our country.

Post-Offices to be Re-opened in the South.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 26.

The *Post*'s special says: Post-offices are to be re-opened in all important places in the south, and the mail routes will be relet. Georgia papers says the crops all promise an abundance. The corn crop was never more favorable.

LATE WASHINGTON ITEMS.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

The President is not receiving visitors to-day, owing to physical indisposition.

Frederick W. Seward, for the first time since he received his injuries, was able yesterday to walk from his chamber to an adjoining apartment.

SOUTH AMERICAN RAILROAD.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 26.

The Buenos Ayres *Standard* says the project to connect Valparaiso by rail along the west coast of South America to Panama, thence to the United States, meets with favor in the countries intersected. Goldsboro is the civil engineer.

ELECTION AT NORFOLK, VA.

By Associated Press.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 24.

The election of officers for the city of Norfolk took place to-day. The two principal candidates for the Mayoralty are Thomas C. Talb and Simeon Stone, and up to three o'clock the contest was considered very close.

THE FENIANS.

An English View of their Proceedings and Prospects.

The London *Times*, of June 13th, has a lengthy editorial on "Those Fenians Again," in which it says: "At length we know something about the Fenians. The name means Phoenicians, or the descendants of Finns, and it is adopted because the objects of the society render it necessary to go back all that way for a pedigree and starting point. The association is composed of Irishmen, who begin by resolving that all party differences by which Irishmen have been divided must for the future be effaced and forgotten. It is indispensable for the objects in view that Irishmen should be of one mind, and, as it is not known that they have been of one mind since the days of Queen Dido, they return to that halcyon period of unity for a fresh start. Thus is the meaning of the word, and this time, therefore, there is really something in the name. Next, the Fenians consider themselves to form an actual "Brotherhood," though it is the proclaimed end of the combination to make themselves brothers if they can. As soon as they become brothers like's are to attempt "the liberation of Ireland," though the muster place for this purpose is not in Ireland, but three thousand miles off. In fact, the Fenians are an American society, formed in the United States. They tell us, too, that they are not a secret society, though they claim to be so very secretly organized that the sharpest spy in the world could never betray them; and they are loud in repudiating any illegality of purpose, though that purpose is the invasion of a foreign country from a friendly soil.

"As the American Brotherhood seem to be exceedingly gratified with ever so little notice, we will say a few words for their satisfaction. They have fallen upon evil days just now. Treason happens to be terribly cold in fact as in theory. A crowd congregated to bid him farewell, and gave him nine enthusiastic cheers as the vessel steamed out into the stream.

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THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.

A note from Cyrus W. Field, dated London June 16, states that the Great Eastern will sail from the Moore on the 5th of July, and from Valencia about the 15th of July. All is going on favorably, and the cable will be successfully laid.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

Great Excitement on Pithole Creek—Four Flowing Wells Close Together—Interesting Items from all the Oil Regions.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PLUMER, June 21st, 1865.

I have just returned from Pithole. At 9½ o'clock to-day they commenced pumping No. 1 Westmoreland well. In 17 minutes from the time they started the pump the well began to flow mud and oil, and in less than one-half hour they had the stream turned into the tank flowing at the rate of 300 barrels per day. From all appearances the well will flow equal, if not more, than the famous Frazier well. The rods still remain in the well.

The parties interested in these two wells are very sanguine, and their friends will be glad to hear of their success. The following are the principal owners: Prathe & Duncan and the United States Petroleum Company. Each own one-fourth, which is the land or free interest. The working party comprises the following gentlemen: John J. B. Fink, H. C. Keenan, John Kilgore, Capt. J. J. Johnston, Mr. Miller, D. Connell, and Mr. Bolton, superintendant of the Columbia Oil Company. The great trouble now is what shall be done with the oil, until it can be more fully controlled. The price to-day at the wells was $8 to $8 50.

Let it be understood that there is four flowing wells on Pit Hole, all within a half mile of each other, and about the same distance from Pit Hole City—three on the Holmden farm, producing 500, 225, and 400 bbls respectively.

D. M. S.

A well located on the mountain side at Petroleum Center, and one hundred and fifty feet above the level of Oil Creek, in a direct line with the Coquette Well, commenced pumping on Thursday at the rate of fifty barrels per day, and is gradually increasing. The Coquette Well is said to be now flowing five hundred barrels per day. The once famous Jersey Well is now pumping about two hundred barrels per day. An eighty barrel well has been recently struck on the Watson Flats, near Titusville. Ten Eyck & Co. struck oil on Tionesta Creek, seven miles south of Warren, in Warren county, at a depth of three hundred and fifty feet. The "Oil Creek Petroleum Company" are sinking two wells on the property adjoining that of Mr. Ten Eyck.

On Wednesday of last week oil was struck by the McClintock and Mahoning Oil Company in the McWilliams's hollow, Lawrence county, at a depth of 256 feet. The amount at first discovered was considered trifling, but it has increased in quality every day, and the company are making preparations to fit up a steam rig at once. The word now is that they have a good well. The superintendent is of the opinion that if there was a greater force of gas it would be a flowing well. In a short time the capacity of the new well will be fully tested.

The oil well on the Clarion river, at the mouth of Elyson's Run, owned by the Pennsylvania Salt Company, is now pumping oil, estimated at a 25 or 30 barrel flow.

A company of foreign capitalists are making preparations for putting down a well on the Holmes' farm, three miles south of Meadville, in Summerhill township. The derrick is up, engine and tools on the ground, and the work fairly under way. The tools are fast in the Baldwin well, on Spring Creek, at a depth of about six hundred feet. In another well in the same vicinity, the tools are also fast. Work is progressing slowly in the Hyde well, in Cussawago Flats, on the Saegertown people have had an attack of "oil on the brain," occasioned by the discovery of a good flow of oil in the Dutch run north of the town. Experienced oil men pronounce the show as very fine.

A new well is reported to have been struck last week on Federal creek, which yields forty barrels per day.

We have nothing new lately in reference to oil matters on the Clarion. The Blyson well is still doing excellent, and it is said is increasing. A good show of oil has been found in the Clarion well, and will shortly be put to the test. The other wells are doing as before reported.

The oil question is about being tested in Beaver township, Jefferson county. A company has been formed, who have already raised a capital of $30,000. They have bought an engine and will commence in a very short time to sink a well on the farm of Mr. Henry Sparr.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow is visiting the oil regions, where he has important interests.

The work of drilling the well on the Townley farm on Woodcock has been resumed, and will be continued night and day. The propietors consider the show excellent.

"Morton" is the name of the town laid out at the mouth of Sugar Creek. It is destined to be a place of importance.

A railroad from Oil City to Plumer has been put under contract and will be completed within sixty days.

A new hotel is being built in Corry city, which will be one of the largest in that part of the country. The walls are up, four stories high—and enclosed; and the roof timbers are going to their places, gallery floors laid; it is pierced for two hundred and twenty-five sleeping rooms and guest chambers, elegant parlors, cozy drawing-rooms, and all the supposed conveniences of modern hotel architecture.

A NOTED GUERRILLA "MUSTERED OUT."

Chase, Capture and Killing of the Notorious Rebel Murderer, Jim Jackson.

The fact has been published concerning the surrender, at Columbia, Mo., a few days since, of the notorious Jim Jackson and his band of cut-throats and robbers, and of their being paroled, on condition of their quietly going home. Of course they scattered for parts unknown. But the fate of their leader, Jackson, was then nigh its close. He was shot by a party of citizens near the town of Santa Fe, in Monroe County, Mo., on Monday last, and has been captured under the following circumstances:

Sunday night, 18th inst., one of a company of militia, on duty at Santa Fe, named Wm. Bullard, stole a horse, and it is said, deserted his company. Monday morning six men of the militia started in pursuit of Bullard, and at a house some six miles northwest of Mexico they learned that two men had stayed in a barn near by, which proved to be Bullard and Jackson, the night of Sunday. The militia boys immediately started in pursuit, thinking they had struck the trail of the guerrillas, or perhaps the companions in crime. Some five miles away, at the house of Mr. Vanzant, on the Mexico and Paris road, they learned that persons answering the description of the fugitives had taken breakfast representing themselves to Mr. V. as cattle dealers. The boys pushed on at a swift rate of speed, keeping well in sight of the fugitives, until they reached the town of Florida, in Monroe county, where their horses became exhausted, but not before they had been given the alarm by armed citizens, who determined to run down and capture the fugitives. It was soon found by the pursuit that the course of the pursued had changed towards the southeast, and when this was fully realized by them, they put their horses to their best speed, which, late in the evening, brought them up with the object of their search, who were captured without a fight, each, however, having a revolver. They captors were of the opinion, until the capture was effected, that they were in pursuit of Bullard and his two companions, but learning that they were in possession of the corpulent person of James Jackson and James Fox, by the reckless dare-devils who had so long been a terror to citizens in Howard, Randolph, Chariton and Boone counties. The point where they were overtaken was in the north-east corner of Pike county. The prisoners were secured, and the party started on their return. They reached the town of Santa Fe, where the citizens, learning who were the prisoners, demanded that they be summarily dispatched. Accordingly, Jackson and Fox were informed that they must die. Their intelligence seemed to have but little effect upon them. Jackson remarked, "I want brave men to shoot me, and I insist die, let it come to me how it may, of a coward. I am a brave man myself, and let me be killed by one." Few and short were the prayers they said. They died as men, and not as cowards. Jackson was shriven of their sins. Jackson was from Texas, but formerly hailed from Bourbon county, Kentucky. They were endeavoring to reach Illinois, Bullard, who stole the horse, was formerly in the rebel army, but on protestation of penitence and a desire to reform, he was admitted into the militia company, which he deserted so disgracefully.

THE TURF.

The June Meeting at the Abbey Trotting Park, St. Louis.

There was a good attendance on Friday. Prominent among the distinguished persons present being Major General Frank P. Blair, Colonel Wm. T. Myers, Colonel John S. Cavender, Colonel Thomas Curley, Colonel D. T. Kirby, Major J. C. Dayton, A. D. C., staff of General Sherman, Captain D. N. Welsh and others.

The first race on the programme was for a purse of $300, with inside stake of $100 each—two mile heats to wagons—for which there were four entries, viz: Lady Walker, Texas, Lady Leonard and Lilly Simpson; all excellent trotters. The other race was for a purse of $500, mile heats, harness for four-year olds, which brought out the following entries: James Rutherford's Dot, S. K. Raymond's colt, and P. Leonard's black mare, Flora Lawrence. As field, Dot soon showed was quite spirited on the two races.

The doings went on—from the time of her appearance at the Varieties—in this roseate way until a few days ago, when the astounding discovery was made that Miss Ada Monte was a man! Of course the manager and her crowd of admirers were both astounded, and inclined to doubt the fact, but the proof was too plain to leave out that she was not a woman, but that he was a man.

The young man stated that for fourteen years he had worn the garb of a woman, in which guise his fair and pleasing looks had materially assisted him. In fact he looks as much like a woman when in male attire as when dressed in bonnet and gown. In New York he played the part of a "pretty waiter girl" at a Broadway variety, remaining there until waiter girls were "crushed," when he came hither.

Since the discovery of his ruse he has gone upon the stage, and appears each evening at the Varieties, in "part first."

"Truth is stranger than fiction."

Unpromising Aspect of Mexican Intervention.

It must be confessed, says the London *Times* of the 14th inst., that if we examine the French intervention in Mexico apart from that confidence in the ruler of France to which M. Rouher has just appealed, it is not sufficiently promising. When the Government of her Majesty first joined with the Emperor and the Queen of Spain in an attempt to obtain a redress of grievances from the Mexican Government, everybody was amazed at the undertaking. Lord Russell deserves credit for having speedily retreated from a position so obviously untenable; and the Spanish Government quickly followed his example. The Emperor, however, persevered; but the result cannot yet be called satisfactory. France has spent sixteen millions in recovering less than one. The maintenance of the Latin race in Central America, as a check to the encroaching Anglo-Saxon, is a grand idea, but it does not seem to be successful, even when the Anglo-Saxon is too busy to interfere with it. The Emperor has had it all his own way in Mexico, and what has been the result? He has found, like Austria, perhaps, on a transatlantic throne, and has given him a Papal difficulty, the solution of which is as obscure as the reconciliation of the convention with the principles of the temporal power of the Pope. He has made the Emperor Maximilian lord of a bankrupt exchequer, the demands on which are great and the supplies limited. The new potentate is maintained in power by a foreign army, which is continually engaged in putting down insurgents who are dispersed in one place only to reappear in another. And there is now a prospect of a new difficulty in the recovered leisure of the French, whose restless activity was a principal motive for the establishment of the Mexican Empire. It is not surprising that all the intellect of France should chafe at a situation which is absolutely inglorious, and is not free from danger. Every one is restless and uneasy, and looks to the supreme head of affairs to inspect at least some effort will be made to retire from a position so unpromising while it is yet possible. The Emperor Napoleon must himself be conscious of the deep distrust with which his faithful subjects watch the issue of the Mexican intervention, and would perhaps be not unwilling on his own account to consult their wishes, if at the same time he could preserve his honor unstained. But the necessary correlative of unchecked power is undivided responsibility, and the resolute brain which first conceived the possibility of establishing a dependent empire in the West must devise for itself the means of escaping from the consequences of its own errors.

A Reform Dress Convention.—At Rochester they had, last week, a Bloomer Convention, with quite a large number of ladies in attendance, wearing the trowsers, and other "reform" garments. Mrs. Lydia S. Blasdoneq, of Middleton, presided, assisted by Miss H. N. Austin of Dansville, and Mrs. Lydia Strowbridge, of Gerthandville as Vice-Presidents, and Mrs. Jackson, of Dansville, and Mr. Samuel Barrows of New York, as Secretaries. The addresses, of which there were many, were made in advocacy of the "reform" costume for women, and the chief orators were Dr. Jackson, Dr. Grant, and "Razor-Strop" Smith.

THE FENIANS.

An English View of their Proceedings and Prospects.

The London *Times*, of June 13th, has a lengthy editorial on "Those Fenians Again," in which it says: "At length we know something about the Fenians. The name means Phoenicians, or the descendants of Finns, and it is adopted because the objects of the society render it necessary to go back all that way for a pedigree and starting point. The association is composed of Irishmen, who begin by resolving that all party differences by which Irishmen have been divided must for the future be effaced and forgotten. It is indispensable for the objects in view that Irishmen should be of one mind, and, as it is not known that they have been of one mind since the days of Queen Dido, they return to that halcyon period of unity for a fresh start. Thus is the meaning of the word, and this time, therefore, there is really something in the name. Next, the Fenians consider themselves to form an actual "Brotherhood," though it is the proclaimed end of the combination to make themselves brothers if they can. As soon as they become brothers like's are to attempt "the liberation of Ireland," though the muster place for this purpose is not in Ireland, but three thousand miles off. In fact, the Fenians are an American society, formed in the United States. They tell us, too, that they are not a secret society, though they claim to be so very secretly organized that the sharpest spy in the world could never betray them; and they are loud in repudiating any illegality of purpose, though that purpose is the invasion of a foreign country from a friendly soil.

"As the American Brotherhood seem to be exceedingly gratified with ever so little notice, we will say a few words for their satisfaction. They have fallen upon evil days just now. Treason happens to be terribly cold in fact as in theory. A crowd congregated to bid him farewell, and gave him nine enthusiastic cheers as the vessel steamed out into the stream.

The funeral of chas. L. Church, late Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons, took place yesterday. Over four thousand masons in full regalia, representing thirty lodges, were in the procession.

The *Times*' Washington special says: A commission is now in session in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, investigating the affairs and official matters of Commissioner Dole, preparatory to turning over the office to the acting commissioner. The investigating board consists of Judge Edmonds and Secretary Otto and John Wilson.

The Sanitary Commission is about to close the supply service in this department. Its system of claim agencies is being vigorously enlarged through the country, and the result of the demands incident to the large number of men who have or are about to go out of service, as well as to assist the families and friends of deceased soldiers. In the course of the next six weeks nearly all the general hospitals will have been broken up. Convalescent patients are being discharged, or transferred as fast as possible. There are about ten thousand sick in the hospitals at present.

The *Herald*'s Washington special says: Private letters from Wilmington, North Carolina, say a large number of negroes are assembled there, who would be glad to go to their farms and are desirous of so doing, but are compelled to remain, in consequence of want of transportation. Mortality among the negroes is very great.

The *Tribune*'s Washington special says: Up to this time seventeen thousand unexpired applications for pardon remained to be considered by the President. The South Carolina delegation bring considerable pressure to bear on Treasury and ex-Gov. Aiken. The President has referred the subject to Attorney General Speed, for his opinion. The Cabinet meeting was unusually long on Saturday, that he had finally determined to grant pardons to prominent rebels in exception-al cases only.

The Lynchburg *Republican*, of the 17th, states that the notorious Colonel Mosehy has been pardoned by General Halleck, on the terms of the surrender of General Lee.

The *World*'s correspondent, writing from Charlotte, North Carolina, says: The gold mines in this vicinity are richer than was generally supposed and are attracting some attention. For a hundred miles west and southwest of Charlotte, the stream abounds in gold dust. Nuggets of several ounces are frequently found. Negroes frequently obtain two or three dollars worth a day washing gold in a pan. Everything is perfectly quiet in that part of North Carolina, and the people are anxiously wanting to know when the civil government will be fully restored. Some plantation owners are hiring negroes and pushing agriculture as rapidly as possible.

LATEST ADVICES FROM HAVANA.

Blockade-Runners at that Port.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 26.

The steamer Havana brings Havana dates to the 21st.

A Porto Rico paper of the 11th says the individuals to whom the Spanish authorities delivered the government of the Island of San Domingo, returned to Spain on the cessation of the war, and to guarantee all property belonging to Spaniards. It was also rumored that the Haytians had already invaded the Dominican territory.

The quondam blockade runner Wren, which left Havana on the 9th, arrived only two days in Nassau, when a part of the crew seized the vessel and run her into Key West, their object being to obtain the prize money.

There remain at Havana yet, the Mary, Virginia, Frances, Flora, Maria, Pelican, Foam, Lark, Lavinia and Harriet Lane.

A large mail was missed brought in three hundred Coolies on the 20th.

There is not much sickness in Havana.

THE REVOLUTION IN SAN SALVADOR.

DEATH OF TH

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1865.

"Republican in Form."

It is a very recent discovery that the State constitution that does not admit white and black men on an equality to the polls, is not in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of the United States, which says State constitutions shall be "Republican in form." In strictness this point may be well taken, but carried out as a rule it would cut deep and both ways. We believe that, with hardly an exception, every State in the Union, North and South, would be driven out of Congress, if equality of suffrage were to be made the test. In not a single State, but Massachusetts, we believe, is the negro admitted to the polls on an equality with the whites. Connecticut has just provided for submitting the question to the people, with the view of establishing the principle. If Mr. SUMNER insists that Southern States shall be kept out of Congress because they disfranchise a portion of their citizens for their color, what is he going to do with New York, Pennsylvania, and nearly every other State? Should the South combine to demand that the reading and writing test in Massachusetts should be abolished, what would he say? Manifestly just this: "This is a matter that belongs to us solely—a question over which every State, for itself, has exclusive control; so, please mind your own business, while we take care of our own, in our own way."

Pursue the investigation, and, however, clear the right of equality may be made to appear, it nevertheless will come round to this: the whole question has been left by the Constitution to the States. Congress has recognized this principle by never interfering with it. The States have acted and do now act upon it; some by excluding the negro altogether, as in Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and some of the other States. We could wish there was some power to make these States establish a more just system of franchise and do right, by letting all men to the polls according to some test which would establish their intelligence.

A constitution may, indeed, not be "Republican in form." Should it be attempted in the reorganization of the Southern States, to enact cruelties against the emancipated blacks, and should other outrages be committed or attempted, and the "Republican" idea nullified, we can send Senators and Representatives back till the "form" is better understood and the idea more correctly carried out.

President Johnson and the South Carolinians.

The report of the interview between President JOHNSON and a committee of leading South Carolinians, all participants in the rebellion, discloses the unyielding hostility of the head of the Nation to the institution of Slavery. He accepts, and intends all others shall accept, that Slavery here is at an end, and that the humanity and rights of the negro shall be recognized. The declarations of the President, we think, ought to be received as proof of a fixed intention to protect the negro from further oppression; for he tells South Carolina that it is her duty, not only not to attempt to control the negro against the whites or against any part of the country, but to recognize him and all his rights on the basis of freedom and progress; and he intimates, furthermore, that until she is prepared to do so he cannot remove the military rule by appointing a Provisional Governor, with the view of instituting civil government. This, unquestionably, is the extent of his power. While he cannot impose, by his own acts a new constitution, or create enactments for the State, he can hold things where they are, until he is satisfied that, if permitted to act for herself, the State will act in accordance with the verdict of the war.

It is to be conceded that some of the committee, in their conversation, evinced at least a strong leaning toward the right, and a disposition to accept things as they actually are. To admit, fully and humbly, that the rebellion had been a failure, that everything has been lost, and that the South was beaten and conquered was something, seeing that it was South Carolina that confessed. She found an unyielding confessor in ANDREW JOHNSON—a stern man at the helm, who remembered well all her transgressions and how necessary it was she should turn altogether from her guilty ways and do right. If the committee of South Carolinians were satisfied with the interview, as it is said they were, certainly the supporters of right and freedom ought to be.

English Sympathies.

The English heart is moved, if possible more than ever, in behalf of the dear Confederate people, and the humanity is thoroughly aroused. It trembles, in amicable and awful concern, for the fate of the conquered rebels. It beholds them lying prostrate, with bare neck on the block, while the Government, with the executioner's axe uplifted, is ready to strike the fatal blow. It rushes forward, under the impulse of its proverbially humane and generous emotions, and with streaming eyes and piteous tones, cries "Spare, O! spare." It is very affecting, indeed. This spectacle of National virtue is little short of sublime.

But these hysteric manifestations are a little laughable, too, from our stand-point of observation. Somebody must have given our English cousins an awful idea of the blood-thirstiness of our President. They seem to think he is going to cut and slash among the subjugated and disarmed rebels at a most savage rate. Lord RUSSELL and Earl DERBY overflow with deprecation of a reign of terror against the confederates; and all hands, high and low, friend and foe, appeal to the magnanimity of a great nation, not to stain the scaffold with the blood of prisoners whom it lately regarded as warriors. Our English friends seem to regard themselves as interposing in a great emergency, to save the credit of the Union and the necks of the rebels, both of which they consider to be in great danger. We assure them that their scare is quite unnecessary. The Sepoy rebellion is no precedent in our administration of justice. We have been more successful in capturing Nina Sahibs than our English friends were, but we have not yet commenced the cannon methods of punishment. As yet, pardons are a good deal more plenty than executions.

We are not able to decide, with any degree of assurance, whether the English sympathy and concern embrace the persons on trial for the assassination, or whether it reaches only to leaders of the rebellion. But in either case, it is probable that the constituted authorities of the country will do the thing that they deem just and expedient, without special regard to the foreign sympathies, which they have so little reason to respect. That those sympathies should continue to run in the old channels, worn deep by four years' flow, is not surprising. But they will not materially influence the balances of justice, that are held by steady hands.

Business Enterprises.

It is not a just ground for disparaging new enterprises of business, that wild and extravagant schemes are from time to time broached by visionary men. Nor should it bring reproach or suspicion on new projects, that many new projects have ended in disappointment and loss. Many of the most useful and profitable enterprises, both of individuals and States, have been rewarded, in their outset, as wild and impracticable. In fact, few have got into working order, or reached success, without encountering opposition from over-prudent people. The steamboat scheme of FULTON was a laughing stock and a glory, a ridiculous humbug, and an eminent success, within the brief era of five or six years. Canals, railroads and telegraphs did not receive the grateful huzzas of the world till their advocates and inventors had experienced a severe proportion of the bitase of ridicule. Spinning mills and cotton gins encountered the same skeptical reception on their early introduction to public notice, and yet these things have effected immense and invaluable revolutions in their several ways, all turning to the profit and improvement of the world. California, Lake Superior and Oil City have necessarily passed before the public mind as objects of wonderment and sources of wealth. But, while all this is true, there remains the stubborn fact, that humbugs and bubbles are entities in the world. And, hence, caution is a business virtue. Enterprises must be weighed and examined, each on its own merits. Legitimate business enterprises have less of the lottery character than many suppose. A reckless, venturesome way of doing business may make any business a lottery, with the chances of more than two blanks to a prize against those who thus prosecute it.

The President to the South Carolinians.

President JOHNSON'S language to the South Carolina Committee was, "he did *not* want the late slaveholders to control the negro vote." The word "not" having been omitted in our report, the reverse of the President's meaning was conveyed, as every intelligent reader must have known from the context.

PUNISHING REBELS.—Gen. LOGAN, in a speech in Lafayette, Indiana, a few days ago, stated that he was "in favor of hanging JEFF. DAVIS' BRECKINRIDGE, BENJAMIN, the whole Rebel Cabinet, and every member of the Rebel Government who resigned his seat in Congress to take part in this accursed rebellion, and until the Government did this, it had not done the job it undertook."

Mr. Lincoln on Negro Suffrage.

During the famous debate with Senator DOUGLAS in Illinois in 1858, Mr. LINCOLN was charged by his opponent with advocating "negro equality." Mr. LINCOLN denied this, but declared that the negro was "entitled to all the "*natural* rights enumerated in the Declaration "of Independence—the right to life, liberty and "the pursuit of happiness." He declared that he was "not in favor of bringing about in *any way* "the social and *political* equality of the white "and black races," and added, "I am not, nor "ever have been, in favor of making *voters or* "*jurors* of negroes, nor of qualifying them to "hold office."

It is known that Mr. LINCOLN gave up his convictions slowly, but honestly, according to the light that was given him. On the subject of the political and social relations of the negro he progressed with, not in advance of the times and it is the testimony of his grateful countrymen that through his moderation he attained to wisdom, and achieved grand results. It is doubtful, were he at the helm now, whether he would be so far advanced as ANDREW JOHNSON is. He was behind most of his cotemporaries on Emancipation, but the results showed him to be as wise as the wisest of them. We believe it is a fact that ANDREW JOHNSON, as Governor of Tennessee, on the Emancipation question was ahead of Mr. LINCOLN, as President. We doubt not had Mr. LINCOLN remained in the Presidency the distinction would have been as great.

Non-Episcopal Methodists.

The Convention of Non-Episcopal Methodists, in session in Cleveland last week, adjourned on Friday. The only papal resolutions, declaring their "conviction that to deny the right of suffrage to the loyal colored population of the South, thus leaving them in the power of their former disloyal masters, by discriminating and unfriendly legislation, would not only be a crime against humanity, and justice, and the flag which these freedmen have helped to carry in triumph and to plant anew over all the slave States—would not only prevent the healing of the nation's wounds, but must inevitably lead to irritations, insurrections and civil discord in future."

They favor the "speediest justice to our loyal brethren of the South, of every color, alike, by according to them all the rights of freemen and citizens, and giving them an even chance in the race, unfettered by the chains of slavery, or prejudice, or caste, or legal or political disability."

Resolutions were passed, favoring the union of all the Methodist bodies in this country, and recommend the calling of a convention in Cincinnati in May, 1866, for considering a plan of union.

BOSTON AND NEW ORLEANS.—The Atlantic and Mississippi Steamboat Company have placed the steamer Mississippi on the route between Boston and New Orleans. The success of the trip will decide the question of a permanent line.

Meeting of Iron and Coal Operators in Cleveland.

A meeting of Iron manufacturers and Coal operators was held at the Cleveland Rolling Mill, on Friday, the 20th inst. Mr. J. F. CARD presided, and C. A. CLARK, acted as Secretary. The object of the meeting was to secure the co-operation of the iron and coal interest, for their own protection. Capt. E. B. WARD, President of the "Iron and Steel Association," delivered an address. In alluding to the impression that the tariff on imports is now ample for protection, as well as revenue, he said:

"You may appreciate the mistake, when you learn that nineteenths of all the Blast Furnaces are idle; that most of the Rolling Mills are working on half time or are idle; that the Machine Shops are getting destitute of orders; that there was nearly $20,000,000 worth of iron and steel (currency value) imported from Europe last year; that the coin in the banks of the United States has been reduced from $102,000,000 to less than $25,000,000 now available for the resumption of specie payment; that the banks outside of Boston, Mass., have $13,000,000 of circulation, with less than $00,000 of coin; that the United States have exported over $200,000,000 of coin during the past two years; that our imports largely exceed our exports in value and that the balance are paid in coin or United States Bonds; that Europe now holds $800,000,000 of National, State and Railroad securities, requiring more than all the California produce to pay the interest; that a strong organization is now forming in Europe to destroy the tariff we now have, and that the cumulative taxes on home manufactures is so great, as to leave no small margin between the price of labor and capital in Europe to enable the American manufacturer to compete successfully with the foreign manufacturer."

He urged that prompt and efficient action be taken to meet impending financial evils, and assure to every branch of labor and capital, relief from bankruptcy. No remedy can be at all effectual but high import duties, thereby checking the purchase of foreign commodities to the value of one quarter of the exports. Any policy short of this will end in disaster, and it is important that Congress should be brought to understand this subject at the earliest practicable moment.

A committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. E. Stone, Binghamton; Joseph Perkins, Rhodes, Fayette Brown, M. C. Younglove, S. L. Mather, William B. Castle, J. Pope, and S. M. Card, to perfect the plans for the organization of an association for the State of Ohio, the object of which shall be to procure funds to disseminate among the people of Ohio, information in the subject of a protective tariff, and to aid in securing proper legislation; the same to be auxiliary to the American Iron and Steel Association.

THE TORNADO IN MINNESOTA.—An instance of the fury of the tornado near Red Wing, Minnesota, on the 17th instant, is given in the St. Paul *Press* of the 20th:—The escape of Sheriff Chandler was remarkable. He was riding through Vasa township, when suddenly the air grew stifling. He instinctively sprang from his buggy, and, seeking a young sapling, lay flat upon the ground. So sooner had he done so than his horse and buggy were literally carried away. The buggy was torn into splinters, and the horse was found thirty rods off, mangled to ourement, lodged in the tops of some small trees, and so entangled in the brush and harness as to be unable to extricate himself. He was found, trembling with fear, in this condition. Mr. Chandler only saved himself by clinging to the sapling, and, as he says, he "held on straight into the air, and for a moment hung by his hands.

Numerous stories are afloat as to the freaks of the storm, such as the blowing of cattle across the river, tearing the feathers from chickens, inflicting sudden death upon numerous cats, dogs, etc., in a singular manner, all of which, though they may not be impossible, we cannot vouch for.

STARVATION IN THE SOUTH.—The picture of Southern exhaustion presented almost surpasses belief. The Augusta (Ga.) *Transcript* says, for instance, that "the system of plunder (by disbanded and hungry rebel soldiers), inaugurated in some of our Southern cities will, unless speedily arrested, bring the whole people to starvation," and then mentions the sacking of Camden, South Carolina, after this fashion: "The mob began with attacks upon the public stores, then private stables were sacked, then the supplies gathered at the depots for the suffering and starving poor of the city were carried off, then the wagons which brought in the charities of other cities were emptied and even the mules were taken from them, and then the cows upon which poor widows and orphans depended for support." Similar scenes are reported in various other places, from the Carolinas to Texas. To both races, whites and blacks, from the Potomac river to the Gulf of Mexico, the all-engrossing question is now the question of subsistence, the question of food, not only for the next winter but for the present day.

WHAT A WOMAN WOULD DO IF SHE COULD.—Mrs. Caroline D. Hall writes to the Boston *Advertiser:* "If I were wealthy I would immediately establish a school to teach poor rough women to wash common clothes well, and to clean house without doing mischief, at fifty cents a day and their board. At this price, far better wages than these women now earn, hundreds of mechanics' families in every busy town would hire at least two days' work a week. Then I would train a class of girls to mend furniture, to repair veneering, to put on bolts, locks, etc., to hang windows and set glass. The farmers' wives in the country do these things themselves. They would gladly pay to have them done. Of the more skillful workers, would not you or I be glad to find a deft, tidy woman, who could hang paper, paint mock boards, patch broken graining, clean brasses or silver to its very best? Could not some women, like some men in France, make a profession of the packing of trunks, of china, pictures, books, and so on? Oh, there are plenty of ways to help them, if you but believe the help possible."

A NEW ASTRONOMICAL THEORY.—A new English astronomer, Mr. R. Proctor, of St. John's College, College, Cambridge, who has just published an elaborate book on the planet Saturn, believes Saturn's rings to be not continuous bodies, either solid or fluid, but a multitude of loose planets, arranged like a bead necklace round his equatorial regions, just as if we were furnished not with one moon, but as many moons as would span the whole earth. Mr. Proctor asserts that this hypothesis explains more completely the phenomena of the case than any other. This supposition, says the London *Spectator*, somehow gives a larger idea of the opulence of the universe in worlds than any other known fact. To have such a multitude of little worlds strung close together round one planet produces illogically enough a more vivid impression on the mind, than many times the number of fixed stars distributed over the infinitude of space.

A NEW FANGLED POTATO BUG.—An insect, reptile, or whatever it may be called—for it is as much worm as bug—is preying upon the potato vines in Benton, Clinton, and Cedar counties, Iowa. It is a yellowish looking thing with black legs and spots over its body, and about the size of a large grain of corn. Myriads of these pests are devastating the potato fields, devouring the plant until it looks like a dead branch. The crop has already been seriously injured by it, and it threatens its complete destruction. Last year a few of the pests were found, but this year the number has multiplied to such an extent that potato growers are despairing of their crops.

General Intelligence.

Two deaths by cholera took place in New Orleans between the 5th an 11th insts.

The street lamps of Richmond, Va., are being repaired with a prospect of a good supply of gas.

Nine regiments and two batteries are in Wheeling waiting to be paid off and mustered out of service.

The police force of New York city have donned a new summer uniform of blue flannel, at a cost of thirty dollars.

A sharp political contest is going on in Washington for the Postmastership in Philadelphia.

The water was let into the James River Kanawha Canal last Friday, and boats will at once be able to pass through to Buchanan.

A fond mother in Ohio died with sudden joy, the other day, at the return from the army of her only son, whom she had not seen for over three years.

A dog in Danbury, Conn., was struck by lightning, a few days since, and one-half of him paralyzed for two or three days; but on the whole he was too much for the fluid.

A strawberry man in New Jersey has picked 7,000 quarts of berries from two acres of ground this season, and sold them in New York at thirty cents a quart.

Buffalos are becoming scarce in the western hunting grounds. They have been so much disturbed of late by roving Indians that they are seeking the Rocky Mountains.

The heavy artillery used by the rebels in the fortifications which defended Mobile, has been all removed, and now awaits orders as to its disposal, from Washington.

A call signed by a large number of names, is out for a meeting in Richmond to take measures for rebuilding the burnt districts of that city, and for the re-establishment of trade, commerce and manufactures.

A Pennsylvanian who recently went to Indiana, in the vicinity of South Bend, was robbed last Wednesday a week of $6,742, all that he had, two villains had tracked him from the start. After taking his money, they tied him securely to a tree, and have not been heard from since.

Among all the vast number of applications for pardon filed at the White House, there is not a single instance where the applicant does not assert that he opposed the inauguration of the rebellion.

Flour made from new wheat, is reported in the Southern markets. In some sections the yield is said to be the heaviest ever known—a fact which may be accounted for by the surrender of cotton land to the culture of grain.

Sherman's veterans are doing a lucrative business in selling the heraldic insignia of the Southern chivalry. As high as two hundred dollars has been paid for a cup engraved with the Rhett coat of arms.

The London *Saturday Review* condenses its ideas on the late war into a sentence very terse, by, thus:—"The fanatical zeal for the Union which pervaded the Northern masses, and the determined State patriotism of the South, are remarkable phenomena."

A curious typographical blunder is noticed in one of our exchanges, with the following absurd result:—"Rev. Henry Ward Beecher addressed a meeting in a gold watch, diamond pin, etc., on one of the Hudson river boats last week, by a man who slept in a berth below him on the subject of negro suffrage."

A cat belonging to a Mrs. Barclay, of Titusville, Pa., lately gave birth to four kittens, all of which are joined together at the back and sides, in such a manner that while two of them are walking the other two are feet upwards. The heads or two of them are in one direction, while the others are in the opposite direction. Singularly enough, these monstrosities are reported alive and doing well.

A widow lady in Indianapolis was left a large amount of property by her late husband on the express condition that she would marry again. If she did not marry, she only had a life use of the property. She had been long time sick and finding her end approaching, she determined to marry again in order to secure the property for her children. A returned soldier asked the part of bridegroom, and made the responses in the presence of numerous witnesses, who will testify that she was sound of mind, and became a wife wedded in law. The circumstances of this strange story are all strictly true.

Three Major Generals on one of the Cincinnati and Louisville mailboats, on Thursday last, took seats at the dinner-table reserved for ladies. Two of them withdrew, upon intimation of the state of affairs by the captain. The third one refused to vacate his seat, though told a lady was waiting for it. The fourth politely remonstrated. The Major General was gruff, and called him a condemned offspring of a female relative. The urbanity of the captain gave way at this point, and, as our information states, he gave the Major General a good flogging, seated the lady in his place, and proceeded to lay the gentleman served up, as though nothing had happened.

Philadelphia is elated at the victories achieved over New York in cricket and base ball last week. The "Athletics," the crack base ball club of Philadelphia, have come off victorious over five New York clubs, the "Gotham," "Resolute," "Union," "Eagle" and "Excelsior." The cricketers of Philadelphia have also had their victory. The match played by "All Philadelphia," represented by the "Young Cricket" and "Philadelphia clubs, and "All New York," represented by the "New York" and "St. George" clubs, was won by the Philadelphians in one inning, to the great delight of the crowds who witnessed the play.

The editor of the Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph*, of the 4th inst., says he has just returned from a visit to South Western Georgia, and finds the reports have been greatly exaggerated concerning the condition of the Northern masses, and that in the whole of Mitchell county only three negroes had left their work. Most of them had made up their minds to work rather than starve, and cheerfully set to. Plans have been made just terms with the negroes, and established stores among them in order to supply every thing necessary for their comfort. Throughout the entire section the crops promise well.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, lately writing from North Carolina, says: Nearly two hundred men, women and children had accumulated at the depot at Greensboro, on Friday, coming from Charlotte and other places trying to reach Raleigh or Goldsboro, the extreme portions of the State and the the Sounds. Here they were kept for want of transportation the best part of three days and nights, exposed to the hot, hot sun, starving themselves, and abused by disgraceful scamps wearing United States uniforms. Some colored men who had saved a few dollars were garroted and their money taken away; and young women, and even the sick were outraged in the presence of, and in spite of the entreaties of parents. There was no guard—or if there was one, it wholly failed to protect them. I learned these facts from observation, and from the abused parties themselves.

Personal.

The Prince of Wales regularly appears in his seat in the House of Peers.

John Morrissey has made a match at Cincinnati to engage in a prize fight for $2,500.

The London *Spectator*, alluding to a recent wedding ceremonial, remarks:

John C. Breckinridge is described by one who has seen him at Havana, as "tall, thin, and greatly sunburnt."

Dumas has made an agreement with the new Grand Theatre in Paris, that it is to play nothing but his pieces for the next three months.

Sir John Richardson, the Polar voyager, and friend of Sir John Franklin, died recently of apoplexy, in his seventy-eighth year, at his residence in the Lake district.

The Albany *Journal* says: "Gen. Grant is far from well. The herculean labors of the past eighteen months have made serious inroads upon his iron constitution. He is troubled with night sweats, and complains of prostration. He goes to Saratoga in a few days to recruit."

The Memphis *Argus* of Friday says: "Gen. Jeff. Thompson arrived in Memphis on the steamer Rodolph to-day. He expresses himself as satisfied to abide by circumstances and be a loyal citizen of the United States. He states that it is his intention to settle down in these parts."

It is reported that the Government is about to send Admiral Farragut to Europe, to examine and report on "foreign naval dock-yards." It is suggested that he go in his old ship, the Hartford. His advent in Europe in that ship would do more for our naval position abroad than the visit of a large squadron unper any other commander. It would show foreigners what great results can be accomplished by even a small American vessel, when directed by the skill, judgment, and daring of a man like Farragut.

"The weddings of the Rothschilds are becoming state events, and the whole family appear to have attained a position somewhere between peers and princes. The marriage of Miss Evelina de Rothschild, second daughter of Baron Lionel, to her cousin, second son of Baron Anselm de Rothschild, of Vienna, was celebrated on Wednesday, in the presence of a circle such as few princes could gather together. The toast of the bride and bridegroom was proposed by Mr. D'Israeli, that of the foreign guests by the Duke of Somerset, and that of the bridesmaids by the Lord Chief Justice. The papers are full of the splendor of the scene, and some of them report the speeches at full length, we suppose with the permission of the family whose privacy is invaded. The only point in them worth repeating was the Duke of Somerset's, who said the family had succeeded where politicians had failed, and produced a "union of the nations."

Political.

The Cambria County Union Convention was held in Ebensburg yesterday. Col. Jacob M. Campbell was probably nominated for State Senator.

Senator Wallace is announced as a candidate for re-election in the district composed of the counties of Cameron, Clarion, Clearfield, Elk and Forrest. His nomination is said to be certain, as the "Democratic Castle" and the "White Ghosts" still flourish in that region.

The bitter fight for the Senatorial conferees of Indiana county, will terminate Saturday next, when the delegate elections will take place. It is said that the two regiments containing Indiana county volunteers have voted against Maj. Harry White, whose sufferings in Libby Prison are well known. In his own regiment, the 57th Penna. Vols., it is reported St. Clair received one hundred and twenty-seven votes and Major White none. One company in the 61st regiment gave St. Clair twenty-five and White none.

The Crops.

The wheat crop in many parts of Allegheny county, we learn, will not amount to much. In some localities the weevil made sad havoc with the swelling grains, and lately the rust has made its appearance. On the whole there will not be an average crop of wheat in this county.

From Michigan we have news of a good wheat crop, although rain is needed. The corn and oat crops will be light. The wool clip will be heavy.

From Central Illinois the report is the wheat crop will not be more than a half crop, on account of blight occasioned by the rust. Some fields which promised from twenty to twenty-five bushels per acre will not yield over seven to twelve. Some farmers are very much discouraged, and state that their crops are badly worth harvesting. The promise for an abundant yield of grain was never better a fortnight ago, but the yield will, without doubt, be very poor, on account of rust, occasioned by the late heavy rains.

The farmers of Caroline county, Md., are through with their wheat harvest and the crop is a good and full one—free from rust, smut, fly, &c. The grain it said to be round, full and plump. A full corn crop is anticipated in the same county.

Texas exchanges represent that the wheat, rye, and barley crops in that State are fully matured, and will prove abundant throughout the whole State. Never was there, it is said, a better prospect. Corn is promising, and will soon be in roasting ear.

The New Orleans *Times* says: "In this section of country corn looks well, but is backward, owing to the cold and backward spring. The season has not been favorable to cotton, much of the bottoms of Red river having been overflowed, and everywhere the season has been so cold and wet. In many parts of Texas the quantity of cotton planted is about equal to the crop of former years; but in this part of Louisiana, and in adjoining portions of Texas, the quantity planted is quite limited—not more than one-fifth of a crop."

DIED.

McCRICKART—Yesterday morning, the 26th June, EDWARD JOHN McCRICKART, aged 67 years.

His remains will be removed from the residence of his son, Samuel McCrickart, corner of Logan and Wylie streets, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 27th, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for interment in the Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL AND YOUTHFUL COLOR.
BALDNESS PREVENTED.

London	Hair Color Restorer.
London	Hair Color Restorer.
London	Hair Color Restorer.
London No. Dye.	Hair Color Restorer.
London	Hair Color Restorer.
London	Hair Color Restorer.
London	Hair Color Restorer.

It does not require any washing or preparation before or after its use. It creates a perfect state of the scalp by acting as a stimulant and tonic to the organ necessary to supply coloring matter to the hair, and completely restores them to the original color, vigor and vivacity, entirely different from all other Hair Preparations, and is the ONLY KNOWN REMEDY OF COLOR AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSER COMBINED.

Price, 75 cents per bottle, or $1 00 the half dozen. Sold by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and by SCHUYLKILL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. Jy23

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.
SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.
SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.
PURE, SWEET AND FRESH.
PURE, SWEET AND FRESH.
PURE, SWEET AND FRESH.
PURE, SWEET AND FRESH.

I am just in receipt of another lot of fine Salad Oil, equal, if not superior, to any ever brought to this city. put up in quarts, pints and half pints, in packages large or small, to suit purchasers. Call, try it, and be convinced that it cannot be equaled in the city.
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.
Fresh drugs and medicines on hand at low rates. Jy26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA.,
PITTSBURGH, June 26th, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at this office until 11 o'clock, A. M., of JULY next, for transcribing Judgment Docket No. 8 of the District Court, in and for the County of Allegheny, and ruled to be transcribed in a fair and legible manner, to be under the direction and control of the Prothonotary of said Court, and by him approved and certified under his hand and the seal of said Court, before the work is paid for.

For particulars enquire at the office of the Prothonotary.

By direction of the County Commissioners,
HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.
Jy27-td

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I am the bona fide owner of Land Warrant numbered eighty-four thousand nine hundred and four, calling for One Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land, issued in the name of Robert Boothel, private in Captain Boothel's company, Second Regiment, Kentucky Volunteer Militia, in the war of 1812, assigned by her to Dr. Robt. M. Tindle, of Pittsburgh, on 21st January, 1857, and acknowledged before E. Wells, Justice of the Peace, on the same day, and by said Justice certified to, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Jackson county, Virginia, now West Virginia, on the 4th day of November, 1857, and duly recorded in said county. And I am fully invested with my right to the warrant in question, and that I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Pensions for issuance of the same. City of Pittsburgh.
Jy27 Hawdw

AT A FINAL MEETING OF SUBSCRIBERS to NINTH WARD BOUNTY FUND, held the 20th inst., the Treasurer reported as follows:

Amount of Fund collected $1,233 52
Amount paid Sam'l. Patterson, (recruit) 300 00
$1,098 52

On motion, the following disposition was ordered to be made of the Fund:

To David Walcker, for services $10 00
To R. T. Ford, for money ex-pended, and for refunding money paid by mistake 12 00
To Robt. Reed, for same purpose 10 00
To Samuel Herron, Esq., for services 15 00
To Subsidence Committee 1 035 52
$1,095 52

On motion, adjourned sine die.
JAMES TIBBY, Jr., President.
SAML. D. BELL, Secretary. Jy27-1t

TO THE PUBLIC.

Whereas my wife CATHERINE SINCH has left my bed and board without just provocation, this is to certify that I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
his
CLEMON ✕ SINCH.
mark.
Jy27-1t

SOMETHING NEW TO PLEASE THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Little Folks Progressive Slate,

A superior Stone Slate covered, varnished and printed with familiar objects for the Little Folks to copy. Price 45 cents.

SLATE BOOKS FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS,

Familiar and simple objects to copy, and a superior Paste Board Slate, bound together in elegantly illuminated covers. Price 36 cents.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
92 Wood street.
Je23

NEW GOODS

AT

SOUTH & ROSS'

NO. 63 MARKET STREET, 3d door below Fourth.
Je23

DOUBLE AND SINGLE WARRANTY DEEDS.
DOUBLE AND SINGLE WARRANTY DEEDS.
Printed on Parchment Paper
SUPERIOR PARCHMENT DEED PAPER.
EXECUTORS DEEDS.
ADMINISTRATOR'S DEEDS.
QUIT CLAIM DEEDS.
GROUND RENT DEEDS—For sale by
KAY & COMPANY,
55 Wood street.
Je23

PROFESSOR MORRIS'

AZUMEA,

THE

PREMIUM YEAST

OR

BAKING POWDER.

On page 472 of Parrish's Pharmacy, it is said of the essential ingredients that enter into the composition of the AZUMEA: "That many dyspeptics who cannot tolerate fresh light cakes when raised with Yeast, can eat them with impunity when raised in this way: and in view of the harmlessness of the ingredients, recommends their general use.

This excellent article, which has been in general use for many years, has lately obtained two first class diplomas, as the

Purest and Best Baking Powder Known.

Sold by over 3,000 Grocers in Philadel'a.

RECIPES,

For making Bread, Biscuit, Rolls, Sweet Cakes, Dumplings, &c., &c., accompany each package.

Grocers supplied by

WM. A. M'CLURG,
63 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Agent for Pittsburgh. Je24-1m

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms,

NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for 7 rails, 22, 23, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. Je8

OIL LEASES CAN BE OBTAINED in 4 or 5 acre lots each, on Whitely Creek, near the flowing well of the Standard Company, on the most favorable terms, by applying to
STEEL & BAILEY,
Je20 Wilkins Hall.

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

CHERRY RUN AND PIT HOLE PETROLEUM COMPANY.

There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Cherry Run and Pit Hole Petroleum Company, TUESDAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the Board of Trade Rooms, Third National Bank Building. All persons interested are invited to attend, as important business will be brought before the meeting.
Je26-2t H. McKELVY, President.

COAL.

A daily supply of from 500 to 1,000 bushels of large out of the best YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL, can be furnished to parties at a low figure. Address,
E. STEPHENS,
Je29-3t Pittsburgh, P.O.

ELECTION.

BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO.

The annual election for President and Directors of this Company will be held at the TOLL HOUSE on MONDAY, JULY 3d, 1865, from 3 to 4 o'clock, P. M.
Je26-1w EDWARD MOYE, Treasurer.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.

AT THE

Franklin Cotton Works,

West Canal street, between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny City, one

FIRST-CLASS ENGINE,

Four feet stroke, 10-inch bore, with Force Pump, Governor, Fly wheel, and one large Pully 9 feet diameter, 12-inch face.

The Engine is in first rate condition, and can be seen in operation at the Works. It will be sold subject to delivery on the 1st day of August. Je26-1m

PUMPS, HYDRANTS, HOSE,

Hose Pipes and Screws,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe, Pig and Bar Lead,
Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Sinks, &c., on hand.
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting attended to promptly.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
Je26 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAREY IS COMING!

The Renowned Innovator and World Renowned Tamer of

WILD AND VICIOUS HORSES,

JOHN S. RAREY,

Will visit PITTSBURGH on JUNE 28TH and 29TH, where he will exhibit at LAFAYETTE HALL, and deliver a series of Celebrated Lectures, in which he will fully set forth his peculiar and human method of training Horses. These lectures will be accompanied with practical illustrations of the principles, when it will be made evident to the audience with what wonderful facility the most stubborn animals can, by his kind and gentle system, be completely subdued and made subservient to the will of the master. Mr. Rarey has appeared before many of the crowned heads of Europe, and no verbal description can convey an adequate idea of Mr. Rarey's method of treating horses. It must be seen to be appreciated. The exhibition will take place at LAFAYETTE HALL on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, June 28th and 29th. There will be a MATINEE on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Doors open at 2 o'clock. There will be accommodations for ladies. Tickets for sale at Kleber's, 129 Wood street, Meller's, Wood street, or Pittock's, Fifth street, opposite the Postoffice.

Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Gallery, 50 cents.

All persons having vicious and unmanageable Horses are invited to have them at Jackson's Stable, 117 Fourth street, at any day, on or before the Monday preceding the exhibition. Je26-1t

GREAT SALE!

BY ORDER OF THE

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

Under direction of the Commandant, on

THURSDAY, THE 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1865,

Commencing at twelve o'clock, noon, at the

U. S. NAVAL STATION,

MOUND CITY ILLINOIS,

The following

GUNBOATS AND OTHER VESSELS,

Lately composing a portion of the

MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.

Names.	Length of Keel.	Length over all.	Breadth of Beam.	Depth of Hold.	Draught of Water.	Tonnage.	Class of Vessel.
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.		
Argonne	156	0	175	0	9	10	6	5	10	1,354	75	Ironclad.
Alexandria	159	3							10	1,342	34	"
Carondelet	175	0	183	6	51	6	11	6	8	1,512	28	"
Cincinnati	175	2							11	1,512	28	"
Cricket	154	1							6	1,512	28	"
Champion	180	8							8	1,512	28	"
Eastport	175	0	183	6	51	6	8	10½	10	1,512	28	"
Essex	180	8							8	1,512	28	"
Green Rose	156	0	175	0	8	4	3	10	6	1,354	75	"
Fair Play	157								8	1,354	75	"
Fairy	157		211	6	4	4	4	14	8	1,354	75	"
Grand Pillow	181	4	211	6	4	4	4	14	8	1,354	75	"
Gazelle									8	1,354	75	"
Juniata	175	8	211	3	4	4	2	14	8	1,354	75	"
Juliet	156	6	210	2	3	4	2	14	8	1,354	75	"
St. Clair									8	1,354	75	"
Kenwood									8	1,354	75	"
Little Rebel									8	1,354	75	"
Mound City

The Daily Commercial

THE MUSIC OF CHILDHOOD.

BY JEAN INGELOW.

When I hear the waters fretting,
While I see the shoulder jetting
All her lovely blossoms fairer down, I think, "Alas the day!"
Once, with magical sweet singing,
Blackbirds set the woodland ringing
That awakes no more while April hours wear themselves away.

In our hearts fair hope lay smiling,
Sweet as air and all beguiling;
And there hung a mist of blue bells on the slope and down the dell;
And we talked of joy and splendor
That the years unborn would render,
And the blackbirds helped us with the story, for they knew it well.

Piping, fluting, "Bees are humming,
April's here and summer's coming;
Don't forget to where you walk, a man with man, in pride and joy.
Think on us in alleys shady;
Watch you step a graceful lady;
For no falser days have we to hope for, little girl and boy."

"Laugh and play, O lisping waters,
Lull our downy sons and daughters;
Come, O wind, and rock their leafy cradle in thy wandderings coy;
When they wake we'll end the measure
With a wild sweet cry of pleasure,
And a "Hey down derry, let's be merry, little girl and boy!"

WIT AND WISDOM.

Put no faith in a new promise based on the breach of an old one.

Has a man a right to claim that he has one brother simply because he has two half brothers?

"John, my son, can you eat that pudding with impunity?" "I don't know, ma, I think I can with a spoon."

Dr. Johnson said of a widower who was about to marry, that it was a remarkable case of the triumph of hope over experience.

Let your expenses be such as to leave a balance in your pocket. Ready money is always a friend in need.

"Swear not at all," said a Chaplain to a trooper. He said: "I do not swear at all, only at those who annoy me."

It is said that there was never but one man who wasn't spoiled by being lionized—he was a Jew, and his name was Daniel.

A lady who painted her face, asked Parsons how he thought she looked. "I can't tell, madam," he replied, "except you uncover your face."

Dickens, in speaking of a friend, says he was so long in the legs that he looked like the shadow of somebody else.

"Pa, how long does the Legislature set?" "Three or four months, my son." "Why, what a set of geese they must be; our geese only set five weeks."

If we were always as particular not to breathe foul air as we are not to drink dirty water, we should have a different race of beings, physically, from what we now have.

A Frenchman cannot pronounce "ship." The word sounds "sheep" in his mouth. Seeing an iron-clad, he said to a boy, "Is dish a war-sheep?" "No," answered the boy, "its a ram."

WAY MARKS.

Oft by a flower, a leaf in some loved book,
We mark the lines which charm us most. Retrace
Thy life, recall its loveliest passage; look,
dead violets mark the place!

A spendthrift said: "Five years ago I was not worth a farthing in the world; now see where I am through my own exertions." "Well, where are you?" inquired a neighbor. "Why, I owe more than a thousand pounds!"

"Jake," said an old farmer one day to his mower, "do you know how many horns there are in a dilemma?" "Well, no, I don't 'zactly," replied Jake, "but I know 'zactly how many there are in a quart of good old Monongahela."

A Danish writer spoke of a hut so miserable that it did not know which way to fall, and so kept standing. This is like a man that had such a complication of diseases that he did not know what todie of, and so lived on.

CURRENT RHYMES.

The chivalry bragged to the end that 'twould fight,
And in the last ditch made its manly stand;
Behold it in petticoats hiding its flight!
Reduced to its ultimate shift!

There is a man out West who claims to cure disease by laying on hands. That is nothing marvelous. We have known ourself, says the editor of the Bangor *Whig*, when young, been cured of moral obliquities by the laying on of the parental hand—severely.

It is hard for some people to get out of the room when their welcome is really over; they want to be off and you want to have them off, but they don't know how to manage it. One would think they had been built in your parlor or study and were waiting to be launched.

TRUST.

It's wiser being good than bad;
It's safer being meek than fierce;
It's better being sane than mad;
My own hope is, a sun will pierce
The thickest cloud earth ever stretched;
That, after last, returns Day;
Though a wide compass round be fetched;
What must begin best, can't end worst;
Nor what God blessed once, prove accurst.
—*Browning.*

The Baptist *Chronicle* says: "At an examination of girls for the rite of confirmation in the Episcopal Church, in answer to the question, 'What is the outward and visible sign and form in baptism?' the reply of a bright little theologian was, 'The baby, sir.'"

Said a very high functionary to his scapegrace son: "Look at me! Here am I, at the top of the tree; and what is my reward? Why, when I die, my son is the greatest rascal in England!" To this made answer young Hopewell: "Yes, dad, *when* you die, but not till then, you see!"

Pope once engaged in an argument on an obscure line in Horace. A young officer observed that a note of interrogation put at the end would make it clear. Pope, who was little, deformed, and vexed, said: "Do you, sir, know what an interrogatory note is?" "Yes," was the answer, "it is a little crooked thing that asks a question!"

HAIR.

Poor fool, avoid the fair, with their silken crisp hair,
Lest they tangle your heart in their soft cobweb hair;
Nor heed the bright girls, with their convolute curls,
Lest they wrench out your soul with their round corkscrew curls;
But, O fear above all the bright water-fall,
Or you'll drown in the waves of the glistening fall,
For its false, though it's fair, all that soft gleaming hair,
For they buy it, I swear, (and cheap, too,) anywhere!

At an evening party, a very elderly lady was dancing with a young partner. A stranger approached Jerrold, who was looking on, and said: "Tray, sir, can you tell me who is the young gentleman dancing with that very elderly lady?" "One of the humane society, I should think," replied Jerrold.

As the world was made so it must be subdued, not by matter clawing at matter, but by the calm dominion of spirit over matter. Until intellect percolates the soil, the soil will not yield its hidden hoards. We shall have effort, struggle, wear and weariness, but no victory. It is the strife of clod with clod.—*Gail Hamilton.*

In the midst of a stormy discussion, a gentleman rose to settle the matter in dispute. Waving his hands majestically over the excited disputants, he began: "Gentlemen, all I want is common sense." "Exactly," Jerrold interrupted, "that is precisely what *you* want!" The discussion was lost in a burst of laughter.

A Portuguese shoemaker used to give his wife a severe flogging every month, before he went to confession. On being asked the reason of this proceeding, he replied, that having a very poor memory he took this method of refreshing it, as his wife while undergoing the castigation was always sure to remind him of all his previous sins.

HONOR TRUE AND FALSE.

Honor consists not in a bare opinion;
By doing any act that feeds content,
Brave in appearance, though we think it brave,
Such honor comes by accident, not nature,
Proceedings from the vices of our passion,
Which makes our reason drunk. But real honor
Is the reward of virtue, and acquired
By patience or by valor, which, for basis,
Hath justice to uphold it. He then, falls
In honor who, for lucre or revenge,
Commits theft, murder, treason or adulteries,
With such like, by intrenching on just laws,
Whose sovereignty is but preserved by justice,
Thus, as you see how, honor must be grounded
On knowledge, not opinion—for opinion
Relies on probability and accident,
But knowledge on necessity and truth.—*Ford.*

"My dear, come in and go to bed," said the wife of a jolly son of Erin, who had just returned from the fair in a decidedly how-come-you-so state. "You must be dreadfully tired, sure, with your long walk of six miles." "Arrah, get away with yer nonsinse," said Pat; "it wasn't the length of the way at all that fatigued me—'twas the breadth of it."

A cat caught a sparrow and was about to devour it, when the sparrow said: "No gentleman eats till he washes his face." The cat struck at this remark, set the sparrow down, and began to wash his face with his paw, but the sparrow flew away. "This vexed puss extremely, and he said: "As long as I live, I will eat first and wash my face afterwards," which all cats do, even to this day.

A COMPLAINT.

My name is Grasshopper; high as I can
Here I hop, there I hop—little old man;
Look at my countenance, aged and thin;
Look at my crooked legs all doubled in;
Is not my face long and sober and wan?
Do I not look like a little old man?
Yet all the summer I play in the grass,
Jump up and stick to whoever may pass,
Where I then hide myself they cannot guess,
Never know where I am till they undress;
Fingers and thumbs they then snap me away,
Though they might know how much rather I'd stay.
Nobody cares what becomes of poor me;
Thus on the window I'm certain to be,
Even though the hen inside be there with her brood!
A Grasshopper's feelings—they're not understood!
—*Over Young Folks.*

At a large dinner party in a certain city lately, the frosty weather had done considerable duty in supplying conversation, when a plump, happy-looking married lady made a remark about cold feet. "Surely" said a lady opposite, "Mrs. ——, you are not troubled with cold feet?" A mildal an awful pause she meekly answered, "Yes, indeed, I am very much troubled—but then they are not my own."

"Jarvis, the painter, was painting Bishop ——, and the venerable prelate began to remonstrate with him upon the dissipated course into which he had fallen. Jarvis, dropping his pencil from the forehead of his portrait to the lower part of his face, said, with a slight motion to the reverend sitter, "Will you be good enough to shut your mouth, Bishop?" By painting that feature he "changed the subject."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, of Allegheny county, will meet on SATURDAY, June 24th, inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Marshall & Brown, No. 119 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

jun5 W. J. GILMORE.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made, its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer,
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agts.
my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

BENEFIT OF MISS. JULIA SYLVESTER, who, in making this her first appeal to the Pittsburgh public, trusts that the bill selected will meet their approval and support. Several volunteers will appear.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, will be presented the two-act Comedy entitled

NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Mrs. Pontifex.....Mrs. Julia Sylvester.
Clog Dance.....Master Miller Wells.
Song.....Fannie Burt.
Dance.....Miss Jennie.

To be followed by the Nautical Drama of

YANKEE JACK.

Marietta.....Mrs. Julia Sylvester.
Dance.....Miss Louisa Sylvester.
Jig.....Master Hugh Harkins.
Song and Dance.....Masters Wells and Dick.

To conclude with

AUNT CHARLOTTE'S MAID.

Mrs. Puddifoot.....Mrs. Julia Sylvester.
Wednesday—Benefit of Mr. F. Chippendale.

IRON CITY PARK.

THE NEW FAIR GROUNDS.—This Park, the largest, most beautiful and most easily accessible of the Six Grounds, is offered to societies, Lodges, Clubs, etc., who wish to hold Pic-Nics on easy terms. Brass and Colullion Bands always ready. Information as to terms, etc., can be obtained at Mr. AUGUSTUS HOEVELER'S, Virgin alley, below Wood street, or on the premises.

jun7-1m PETER ZIMMERMAN & CO.

COV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT WAGONS AND HARNESS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Colonel Charles H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., at the Government Mill, situated on E street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, in the City of Washington, D. C., about

TWENTY THOUSAND SETS OF SINGLE MULE HARNESS,

with

A LOT OF SADDLES, &c.,

which have been used in public service.

The harness will be sold in single sets.

ALSO,

About 1,500 WAGONS, which will be sold singly to the highest bidder.

The sale of Wagons will commence on Wednesday, June 28, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with a lot of about four hundred, at a point north of the Railroad Depot, near the intersection of New York avenue north, and after their sale is completed the remainder will be sold on C street east, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, near the Lincoln Hospital. The sale of Harness will commence on THURSDAY, June 29, 1865 at 10 o'clock A. M.

The sale of Wagons and Harness will continue, on alternate days, until the whole number is sold.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

The attention of buyers is called to the large sale of MULES commenced on Monday, May 22, 1865, and which is still being continued from day to day.

E. BRICKER,
Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
jun15-11t Depot of Washington.

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICE-ABLE DRAFT HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:

Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Philadelphia, Pa., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, July 3, 1865.

Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place.

An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, as far less than their value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are not such as are required in the army, and will be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufactories is especially called to these sales.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms, cash in United States currency.

Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, for Washington, every hour, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O.
jun6-25

NOTICE.
Sale of Army Mules.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22, 1865.

Many thousands of Mules are being disposed of at Washington, D. C.

The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies now going on rapidly.

There are in the Armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably Four Thousand of the finest six-mule teams in the world.

Many of them were bought at the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiery.

The Government is stripping off farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals, taken to supply the armies.

These animals are sold at public auction; they will not bring anything like their true value, and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General.

jun5-tu2t6sun

SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:

PITTSBURGH, PA., TUESDAY, June 27, 1865.
HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.

TWO HUNDRED SERVICEABLE MULES at each place.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiery.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at far less than their true value. The attention of both miners and farmers is especially invited.

Mules sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A. M. Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge
jun13 1t First Division, Q. M. G. O.

Sale of Government Horses.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.

TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES at each place.

For read and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O.
jun13 1m

MEDICAL.

SPEERS' SAMBURG WINE,

PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,

OF CHOICE OPORTO GRAPE,

FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,

For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS.

EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DIURETIC it imparts a healthy action of the Glands, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefiting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

☞ Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by N. McCLARREN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING BRO., FRED. BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M FULTON, in Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co. and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey, Principal Office, 208 Broadway, New York. 1y-staw.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS HOUSE,

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many

EASTERN HOUSES,

And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found

PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES.
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINESS,
SATTINETS,

Also a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.

jun16-tf

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Joseph Horne & Co.,

HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF

Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers

FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES.

Also, a full stock of

SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,

FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,

AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

LACE GOODS,

Just opened—

REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACE HIKPS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL LACE BARBES.

These goods we offer at real bargains.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

ATTEND THE GREAT SALE

OF

BLACK SILKS

AND

DRESS GOODS,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET.

jun6

BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE.....JAS. BATEMAN.....WM. HARDACRE

JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,

WOOL BROKERS,

122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

my29-3m

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,

Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of

Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,

Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE, wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.

REFERENCES:
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my31-3m

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,

Commercial Broker,

Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,

Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

my29-1y

JAMES HEALD,

Wool Broker,

106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.

ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

je2-2m

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of **Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,** Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.

Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.

RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,

Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by

E. MEGRAW.
oc21-1y

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,

Dealers at wholesale in

TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,

No. 397 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.

Storage can be had by applying at 397 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)

RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF

FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

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JAMES REES,	T. M. HARTON
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,	JAMES WEIR,
HENRY LLOYD,	JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF,	JESSE R. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY,	BAY. CRAWFORD,
my26-3mos	F. M. GORDON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVEST-MENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late General MORGAN NEVILLE, of Pittsburgh, containing **187** acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about **30** acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some **50** acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements are in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. The Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to

JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (**40** feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption coal in the city, renders this location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the city and surrounding country, must see the property more desirable. Being but **2** miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in Williams. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of

C. C. ARMSTRONG,
Jun5-tf Attorney, No. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining Fort Pitt Foundry, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of **250** feet, and extending back **410** feet, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, **40** by **100** feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. Said property is admirably adapted to the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply to the Real Estate and Insurance office of

G. S. RATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE

Two three story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. **1** and **3** Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the corner House; each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of

S. R. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
jn4-tf No. 70 Second street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE

Engine **12** inch cylinder and **4** foot stroke; copper steam pipes, **22** feet long; **40** inch fly wheel; **30** inch in diameter, **2** flues **13** inches each; Injector, steam gauge, **15** foot fly wheel, with **8** foot drum **24** inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the engine a 14 inch blower and feed pump, all in excellent condition. Inquire at **113** Third street. jn6-tf

A NEAT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, containing **10** acres, neatly enclosed with board fence, all under cultivation, from **6** to **7** acres planted in Fruit of the very best selections. Also a young orchard of small Fruit. Some Ornamental Trees. The place is watered by two never failing Springs, situated **4** miles from the City, on the road to the Oil Region. The Farmer and the Gardener occupy the premises, and any gentleman or lady acquainted with farming, but desirous of that peaceful, healthy occupation, may here find an easy introduction, and his family enjoy at once all the delights of country life. Apply to

R. FENNER,
je26-lmawAw. Watsontown, Penn'a.

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES,

7 by **20** inches OIL ENGINES, full **12** horse power, with boilers **14** feet long **32** inches diameter by

M. A. BERAN & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR RENT

A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at

A. M. RAY'S Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200 000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing.

J. C. TILTON,
mh18-tf 31 Fifth street.

COAL FLATS AND COKE.

Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burned to be employed. Inquire of

MELZON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY.

The Flouring Mill known as Sippo Mills, in town of Massillon, Stark county, O., property of the late Frederick T. Hurxthal, deceased, together with the land and water privileges thereto belonging, on the premises, will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 5th, at 12 o'clock. Appraised at $18,000.

TERMS—One-third down, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years. Deferred payments with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises.

J. S. KELLY, Administrator.
MASSILLON, June 12, 1865. je13-15t

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER.....C. L. STRAUB.....W. HUMMEL.

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.

KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.

Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.

CHARLES KIEFER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,

Office, corner Water and Marke Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)

J. B. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF

MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

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W. J. ANDERSON,	R. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES I. BENNETT,	of W. HEITZHOOVER,
E. D. COCHRAN,	J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr.,	W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK,	BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH.	my29-3m

PAPER DEALERS.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
mh4 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS

In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. (ap22) JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MAN-UFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills

Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,

of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.

Warehouse, 82 Third street. my11

WALLPAPER

Now, clean and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth st.
ap27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

RESTAURANTS.

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
se27-1y J. S. WILLIAMS, Proprietor

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON

Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.

☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oct7-1y

OPEN AGAIN,
E. RHINELMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE

No. 67 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oct17-1y

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.

WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

1865 **SUMMER ARRANGEMENT** 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRA RAILROAD,
ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.

On and after Monday May 29th, 1865, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Canal streets as follows:

FAST EXPRESS daily except Sunday, at **2.50** a. m. opening only at principal stations and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at **3.00** a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily at **4.25** p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, Connellsville, Mount Pleasant, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Middle, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mount Joy, Lancaster and Downingtown, and Downingtown, At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at **9.30** p. m., stopping only at principal stations, Connellsville, Mount Pleasant, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mount Joy, Lancaster and Downingtown, At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at **6.30** a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at **12.00** p. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at **6.05** p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at **6.05** p. m.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves at **10.30** p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at **9.05** a. m., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at **12.00** p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1.20 a. m.
Fast Line	3.30 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation	8.25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation	7.50 a. m.
Second Wall Station Accommodation	8.30 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10.05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12.30 p. m.
Baltimore Express	1.35 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2.30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	2.30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6.30 p. m.
Pittsburgh Express	9.30 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot in this city, and will receive the baggage of the citizens of such interior towns as may desire it. Office: No. 110 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the safe conveyance of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2.30 p. m.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for the baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.

W. J. BROWNFIELD, Agent.
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my15

1865. **THE PITTSBURGH.** 1865.
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R.R.
SUMMER ARRAGEMENT.

On and after May 15th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:

Leave Pitts. For Chicago. For Cleve'd. For Wheel'g.
Express.....2.10 a. m. 2.10 a. m. 2.10 a. m.
Express.....2.00 p. m. 2.45 p. m. 2.35 p. m.
Express.....3.00 p. m. 3.00 p. m.
Mail.....7.00 a. m. 6.10 a. m.
Fast Line.....8.30 p. m. 6.00 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 2.20 a. m. 3.30 p. m. 6.00 p. m.
Mail.....9.30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2.10 a. m. 3.45 p. m. and 9.00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
No. 1 (Sunday excepted).....Express daily, Steubenville 9.00 a. m. 2.15 p. m. 3.30 p. m. 10.30 p. m. 3.30 p. m. 11.30 a. m.
No. 2.....9.15 p. m.
6.00 p. m.

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7.15 a. m. 8.15 a. m. 10.25 a. m. 2.35 p. m. 4.30 p. m. 12.20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R.....9.10 a. m.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City.
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLS-VILLE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

| | Leave Pitt

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

MAIL AGENT.—Capt. John H. Reed, an experienced officer, has been appointed mail agent on the Pittsburgh and Erie passenger train, his route extending from this city to Altoona.

EXAMINATION.—The examination of applicants from the different ward schools for admission into the Central High School, commenced yesterday morning. The number of applicants is unusually large.

PIC NIC.—The Universalist Sabbath School of will take place to-morrow, at Glenwood Grove, and a pleasant party it will prove, every arrangement being made for the comfort of guests. Cars will leave the City Hall every half hour at 8:30 and 11 A. M., and at 1, 2:30, and 4:30 P. M.

BASE BALL.—There will be an interesting game of base ball played this afternoon on the West Commons, Allegheny, between the first nine of the Lincoln Club and the first nine of the Enterprise Club. The game will commence about half past four o'clock.

ALUMNI OF THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.—Rev. Dr. Kerr addressed the Alumni of the Western University in its hall last evening. His address was highly interesting and well received by an appreciative audience. A supper partaken by the Trustees, Alumni, and invited guests, followed, and the evening was spent in social and genial re-union of the many friends of the University.

THE CAMBRIA MURDER.—The Ebensburg *Alleghenian* says that a man by the name of Cassiday, who resides near Johnstown, has been committed to jail on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Mr. and Miss Mundy. It then adds: "Some days since, a letter was received here from a negro in Pittsburgh, stating that shortly before the occurrence of the murder, the writer overheard two men in that city arranging a plan to rob an old maiden lady (Miss Paul), and averring that he could identify the men. The negro was informedly sent for by the authorities, and on Tuesday arrived here and was confronted by all the prisoners in the jail. He unhesitatingly declared that the two man were not of the number. The negro has been locked up for safe keeping."

OIL REFINERY BURNED.—Yesterday afternoon about half past two o'clock, the Globe Oil Refinery, owned by Messrs. Brewer, Burke & Co., situate on the bank of the Allegheny river, in Pitt township, adjoining the Ninth Ward, took fire, and before the flames could be extinguished, a large portion of the building was consumed. The steamers hastened to the scene, but owing to the scarcity of water, were useless at first to do much service. A number of the companies, however, at the instance of Chief Engineer John Hamill, joined their forces together, making a line from the plugs in the Ninth Ward, and succeeded in saving the property adjoining. The heat from the burning oil was intense, the flames at one time ascending to the height of fifty feet. The firm was unable to place an estimate upon their loss, but it will doubtless be very heavy; they are, however, fully insured in New York companies.

The fire was occasioned by an explosion which occurred in the waste wells, and the flames communicating to four reboilers that were supplied. The tanks and oil outside of the building were saved.

Accident to Children from Gunpowder.

Yesterday about noon, a number of children were playing with a bottle of gunpowder, on Third street, near Ferry, when one of their number, a lad named Herman Pickerson, aged about fourteen years, poured the contents of the bottle on the ground, thus forming a train, at the same time lighting a match. While leaning over the bottle, the powder on the ground became ignited, communicating with that which was in the bottle, causing the latter to explode, though a musket had been discharged. Young Pickerson was out among a piece of crape to the forehead, and also in the fleshy part of the left hand between the thumb and forefinger. A son of Capt. Joseph Fichthorn had his right hand and arm; and a young lad named Charles Gardner, in the neck. A daughter of Mrs. Seifert of this city was completely across the breast with a piece of glass, inflicting a slight abrasion of the skin. Another young girl was also slightly injured. The accident, which might have proved more disastrous to some of the party, should be a warning to all boys not to play with gunpowder, as it is always dangerous.

Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of the late Hon. Wm. Wilkins.

The adjourned meeting of the members of the Bar was held yesterday morning, to hear the report of the Committee on Resolutions, relative to the death of the Hon. William Wilkins. The Committee reported as follows:

The members of the Bench and Bar of Allegheny county convention on the announcement of the death of the Honorable William Wilkins, who for more than sixty years has been the pillar and ornament of the legal profession among us, and upon whom the honors within the gift of a free people have been profusely showered, and whose fame was further advanced by the events of his long and valuable life, adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, That as members of the Pittsburgh Bar, which has been elevated by the bland and courteous manner, the polished and graceful address, the varied erudition of our intimate friend and brother, we deplore the loss which has befallen our country, our Commonwealth and the Nation.

Resolved, That whether the eminent deceased be regarded as a lawyer, the pleader of the cause of the wronged, and defender of the innocent, or as a citizen of public spirit, keenly anxious for the interests of the community, or as a private gentleman of social and public in their State and Federative relations, or as a Judge in the Courts of this Commonwealth, and of the United States, or as a Minister Plenipotentiary of the nation in Europe, where his suavity and amenity of address won for him the title of "the gentle Crittenden," he was alike equal to the office and the occasion.

Resolved, That in his social and domestic life he was distinguished for his generous hospitality, urbane dignity, genial kindness, and fond affection as a husband and father.

Resolved, That as the deceased has been spared to the world beyond the ordinary limit of human life, and has only been called from us when full of years as of honor, we cannot but contemplate his career in the true light in our professional course as untimely extinguished, but bowing to the inevitable stroke of death, unite with his friends and relatives in the hope of a glorious while living, in venerating his memory in all future generations.

Resolved, That this meeting of his professional brethren respectfully tender to his widow and family our heartfelt sympathy under their great bereavement.

Resolved, That wearing the appropriate badges of mourning, we will attend his funeral on behalf and that the several Courts of this County and District be requested to order these resolutions to be entered on record.

After the adoption of the resolutions, the members of the bar, in a body, proceeded to the late residence of "Sage of Homewood," for the purpose of following his remains to their last resting place. The body was placed in the Wilkins vault, in the Allegheny Cemetery.

Meeting of City Councils.

City Councils held their regular monthly meeting last evening.

IN SELECT COUNSIL.—Present: Samuel Barclay, W. R. Brown, G. W. Coffin, I. N. Coursin, Jas. Herdman, J. Y. McLaughlin, T. B. McMillan, Samuel Morrow, William Phillips, John Quinn, R. Reed, R. Thompson, H. E. White, J. B. Young, James McAuley, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Morrow presented a petition from property holders on Pennsylvania avenue, asking for an extension of water pipe on that thoroughfare for a distance of 1,170 feet. Read and referred to Water Committee.

Mr. Young offered a resolution directing the City Solicitor to take such action as he may deem proper that will prevent the vacation of Spring alley, in the Ninth Ward, as is proposed by certain parties who have now an application to that effect before the court. The resolution was adopted.

The President read a communication from the Controller, covering the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Controller be authorized to issue his certificate for warrant in favor of A. J. McKenna for $180 23, and also in favor of P. O'Neill for $1,061 75, and charge the same to appropriation No. 13.

The communication was received, and the resolution read three times and passed.

President McAuley submitted an ordinance from the Finance Committee, providing for the insurance of city property. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Brown submitted a report from the Committee on Water, in relation to water-pipes on Mechanic street, with a resolution authorizing the committee to lay water-pipe in Mechanic street, from Penn street to the bridge, provided the persons petitioning for the same pay all the cost and labor, and take charge of the pipes buried in water rents. The report was accepted, and the resolution read three times and passed.

Mr. McLaughlin read a petition from citizens of the Eighth ward, calling the attention of the Councils to the condition of an old sewer on Stevenson street, and asking that the nuisance be abated. Read and referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Reed, from the Street Committee, submitted an ordinance relative to the names and grades of certain alleys. Read and laid over under the rules.

Also, an ordinance relative to the Pennsylvania avenue sewer. Read three times and passed.

Also an ordinance for the grading, paving and setting with curb of Factory street, Fifth ward. Read three time and passed.

Also, an ordinance for the widening of Bedford street, from Fulton street to the city line to Erin street. Read and laid over under the rules.

Also, an ordinance for the grading, paving and setting with curb of Bedford street and Beech alley. Read and laid over under the rules.

Also, an ordinance for the grading and paving of Magee street, in the Eighth ward. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Quinn offered a resolution authorizing the erection of a gas lamp, on Tunnel street, below Wylie street, and Pennsylvania Avenue. Referred to Gas Committee.

Mr. Young, from Committee on City Property, presented a statement of the expenses of the proposed repairs to the Neptune Engine house, and also for the erection of a new building for the use of the Allegheny steamer, accompanying which was a resolution authorizing the committee to contract with the lowest and best bidder for the work. The report was accepted and the resolution read three times and passed. The resolution was also offered, indirecting the committee to dispose of the lot on which is the building now occupied by the Good Intent Engine house, on the Sixth ward, and to contract for the erection of a building upon some other property owned by the city in the said ward. The rules and many were called for a third reading, and the resolution was adopted by a vote of eleven yeas to four nays. Not seconded in C.

Mr. Young, member from the Ninth ward, tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

On motion adjourned.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.—Present, Messrs. Beck, Boggs, Bole, Davis, Deakers, Frederick, Hare, Harris, Hunnicut, Leonard, Mawhinney, Mish, McCandless, McClelland, A. B. McGowan, O'Donnell, Snively, Tomlinson, Steele, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Davis presented a bill from Hon. James L. Graham, late Sheriff of the county, for costs due from the city, amounting to $480. Referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

Mr. Boggs offered the following:

Resolved, That a committe of five, three from the Common and two from the Select Council, be appointed to make the necessary arrangements, in connection with Mayor Lowry, for the contemplated visit of Councils to Gettysburg, on the Fourth of July. The resolution was adopted, and the following committee appointed on part of C. C.: Messrs. Boggs, Mish and Bole, C. concurred, and appointed Messrs. Phillips and Coffin.

The ordinance entitled "An ordinance relating to the landing of oil on the wharves, &c.," passed in S. S. May 29th, was taken up.

Mr. Mcgowan offered a substitute, reducing the penalties and allowing longer time for the removal of oil. Objections to its passage were raised, and the ordinance laid over under the rules.

Mr. McCandless moved that the action of S. C. be non-concurred in. The yeas and nays were called for, and resulted in seventeen yeas to two nays, Messrs. Hare and Tomlinson voting in the negative.

On motion the rules were suspended and the ordinance presented by Mr. Mcgowan was read three times and finally passed.

The Chairman presented a communication from the Board of Health, remonstrating against the occupation of the Basin Lot as a site for the new high school building. The Board represent that the drainage from so large a building, occupied by so many children, will add materially to the impurity of the water in the basin. The communication was read and accepted, and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Beck offered a resolution, authorizing the City Controller to certify a warrant on the Treasurer, in favor of the Niagara Fire Company, for $200, for repairs to engine-house. Referred to Committee on City Property.

Mr. Bole presented a petition from citizens, praying to have a water-pipe laid on Penn street, to connect with the main pipe on Penn street, the same to be continued on Duquesne way to the corner of Point alley, and to erect a fire-plug on the corner of Point alley and Duquesne way. Referred to the Water Committee.

A petition from Messrs. Shoenberger & Blair, passed in S. C. May 29th, for permission to erect a trestle-work railroad over Elm street, and also to erect a frame coal house, to be sheeted with iron, was read, and the action of S. C. concurred in.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Baccalaureate Address by George Woods, LL. D., President of the University.

This address was delivered before the graduating class of the WESTERN UNIVERSITY, Sunday. We are compelled to content ourselves with giving a brief resume of some of its leading ideas. The Rev. gentleman began with remarking that he who possesses positiveness, decision, originality and independence, who does not simply reflect the thoughts or opinions of others who has his own views, and forms his own conclusions, is said to have character. In this sense, Luther, Napoleon, Sir Richard Cobden, and Webster, had character.

But more frequently "character" denotes distinguishing individual traits, as indolence, activity, decision or fickleness, honesty or dishonesty. We speak of miserly, subservient, selfish, or generous, good or bad characters. A man of a kind, unselfish heart, and pure life, is said to have a good character. Such a possession is within the reach of all; it needs not riches to buy it; nor a great mind to understand and appreciate its value, and when once secured, it is the sure pledge of eternity. Youthful vigor and beauty are but short lived flowers of spring, which decay as soon as they are born. The distinctions of the world are but bubbles of empty air. But a good character is ever a source of satisfaction, a permanent and inestimable possession. On the character depends our usefulness, success and happiness. A selfish, miserly, passionate, envious man cannot be happy. He may revel in all the sensual pleasures that wealth can purchase, be run mad apart from the restraints of society, but he is a afflicted misery. A good man, however humble his lot, carries with him a fountain of peace and joy, which will refresh and gladden all around him.

Since, then, character is of so much importance here, and the only possession we can carry with us into a future life, the manner of its formation is of the highest importance.

There are those who teach that we are entirely the creatures of circumstances, and that no effort of ours can change our destiny or character. If this view is correct, we have nothing to do, and are helplessly driven about by every current. If this is true, then virtue is no merit, nor vice a fault. There should be no penalty for crimes, however great or flagrant. He who by a life of toil and sacrifice, and the exercise of the highest earthly wisdom, saves his country from ruin, acts only in obedience to the laws of stern, unalterable necessity. It is a fact that we are but the creatures of circumstances.

That God is a sovereign, and holds us under His control, and is acquainted with our every act, is the teaching of scripture and reason. But these, also, teach that we are free, that we can choose a reform, that we may be virtuous or vicious. It is not denied that there is a difference in the organization of different nations, and of different persons of the same nation. Some minds are naturally strong and vigorous, fitted to grasp le with and master the most difficult subjects; others possess vivid imagination allow soaring through all space. Others are bullmselves under the same general circumstances. One man is the leader, another a subordinate, whether a poet. There is an observant, reflective and active boy pressing through the mists and storm of poverty, of neglect and affliction almost unsurmountable, to the heights of science and art, and literature. Nevertheless that is possible for a bank to fortify itself with. With over a million in Government bonds, it has besides a large amount in first class mortgages so that its depositors are safe beyond every contingency. By a regulation of the bank it is impossible for it to be unduly effected by any financial revulsion or panics. Mr. Charles A. Colton, who has been at the head of its affairs since its organization, has managed them with great financial skill and forethought, so that the Dollar Saving's Bank enjoys largely the confidence of this entire community.

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Railway shares, in New York, are neglected, and an excessive supply of money at command has no apparent effect in stimulating speculation for an advance. Owners of shares have no trouble in carrying them, and are strong material, beautiful in the *Tribune*, that some of the most profitable investments to borrow their July dividend, does not stimulate investments as a lower rate. Christian men, treading the world and adorning the Church of God. Let not your desire be for a long time to come. Many careful men have scruples of conscience for any apparent reward, however great. May the highest hopes you have already realized by your worldly-deportment, and the uniform and consistent devotion to your duties here, your high rank and signal faculties also shown, combined with these qualities modest and teachable, be realized in lives of the highest excellence and usefulness, and their perfection attained in a celestial home.

RECKLESS SHOOTING.—On Saturday evening a boy named Amberson, while firing at a mark on Avery street, accidentally discharged a ball which passed through a window in the residence of Mr. John Bernhard, grazing Mr. Bernhard's head, and lodging in the wall. Amberson was arrested and had a hearing before Mayor Morrison last evening, when he was fined for violating the ordinance regarding the use of firearms in the city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND GALA FESTIVAL!

Grand Opening of Oakland Park!

The celebrated MARTINNETTI RAVEL FAMILY will give one of their grand, unique exhibitions at OAKLAND PARK, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, June 28th, 1865.

This great exhibition will be under the immediate direction of Signor Antonio Ravel, and is the most wonderful exhibition ever produced in the city of Pittsburgh. Four Grand Balloon Ascensions, the grandest and most wonderful of the kind ever undertaken in his great feat of the Triple Flying Trapez, in which he will perform three somersaults from one Trapez to another. This wonderful feat should be seen to be believed. There will be Eight Valuable Prize Cups distributed to the Successful Shooters. Dalliger and Martinnetti family in the Gymnastic Exercises. Excellent Brass Band will be in attendance, and will discourse music during the entertainment. This grand exhibition has been gotten up for the express purpose of affording those who are unable to attend their evening exhibitions.

Grand Balloon Ascension, At 3 o'clock—Discharge of the cannon, Grand Balloon Ascension. At 3½ o'clock—Wonderful Gymnastic Feats, by Moss, Julien, Smith and Paul Martinnetti. At 4 o'clock—The Inimitable Sack Race. At 4½ o'clock, Grand Grouping by the Martinnetti Family. At 5 o'clock—Foot Race. At 5½ o'clock—Grand Balloon Ascension. At 5 o'clock there will be an interesting comic play of Five Rockers & Fleming Jacobs, the fat boy, and three unlucky buckets, the fortunate person who shall catch the unlucky bucket will receive a prize. At 5½ o'clock—Great Feat of the Triple Flying Trapez, never before witnessed in this city, will be performed by the Martinnetti Family. At 6 o'clock—Horizontal Pole Walking. The Pole will be scraped, and the person walking on the highest point will receive a prize. At 6½ o'clock—The Exhibition will close with ascension of two Balloons and saints from the cannon.

A magnificent covered pavilion has been erected by the Park Association, which will seat eight hundred people, for comfortable exhibition.

Extra Cars, on this occasion, will be at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, to convey persons to and from the Park. An efficient Police force will be in attendance to preserve the strictest order. Bathing Rooms attached to the Park. No Intoxicating Liquors allowed on the Park Grounds.

Price of Admission, 50 cents; Children half price. Exhibition commences positively at 3 o'clock.

jy27-2t

COAL AND COAL BARGE,

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, June 28th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold for account of whom it may concern,

ONE COAL BARGE, CONTAINING 1,073 BUSHELS COAL,

Lying at foot of Pitt street, on Allegheny wharf.

Barge 60 by 14, in good condition, and Coal of first quality. Terms cash.

T. A. McCLELLAND,
jy27 Auctioneer.

PIANOS.

THE GREAT

Steinway Pianos.

A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 *WOOD STREET*,
mh23-eod Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS:

GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano-forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.

Yours, &c.,
E. HEIMBRUEGER,
Professor of the Piano-Forte.

HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos; Adolph Hintz Pianos
Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. jy10

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.

Just received, a new lot of the celebrated

BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,

PIANOS,

AND

J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S

IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGAN,

WITH PATENT TREMOLO ATTACHMENT.

All the above instruments are acknowledged by the best musical ability in the country to be superior to any other now in use. Discounted for five years. Prices from $50 to $100 less than factory prices.

WAMELINK & BARR,
SOLE AGENTS,
my5 No. 12 St. Clair street.

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh,

BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

LITHOGRAPHY.

The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, and now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

jy4 OTTO KREBS.

PRODUCE.—

100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.

New Bacon and fierce and keg Lard. For sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
my9 No. 13 Smithfield street.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds,
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates,
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
se19

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

T. H. NEVIN, PREST.; R. PATRICK, V. P.
E. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JUNE 26, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 5-20s		104 00
United States 7-30s	99 00	
Gold	138	
Allegheny County 6s		78 00
Pittsburgh 6s		71 00
Allegheny 6s		100 00
Connellsville 6s	74 00	
Allegheny and Manchester R. R.	90 00	
Birmingham	70 00	
Connellsville Stock, Interest	9 00	
Pittsburgh & Steubenville R. R.		7 00
Citizens' National		85 00
Fourth National	112 00	
Mer. and Man. National		97 00
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil		6 00
Banner		75
Columbia Oil		41 00
Cherry Run Central		1 50
Eldorado	50	
Murray		75
Oil Basin of Philadelphia		6 00
Ritchey		65
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run		55
United States Telegraph Company	80 00	
First Ward Allegheny Bounty Bonds		92 00

MONDAY, June 26, P. M.

The local Stock Market to-day was very lifeless. Only a few transactions took place, where the parties selling were so low in the figures with their stock that we could not get the quotations. As the semi-annual settlement day approaches the money market is becoming less easy in its tone, which may increase until about a fortnight after the first of July, when it will resume into its wonted condition during the heated term.

The last semi-annual statement of the Dollar Saving's Bank of this city, shows it to be one of the soundest institutions of the kind in the country. Its assets are of the very best securities that is possible for a bank to fortify itself with. With over a million in Government bonds, it has besides a large amount in first class mortgages so that its depositors are safe beyond every contingency. By a regulation of the bank it is impossible for it to be unduly effected by any financial revulsion or panics. Mr. Charles A. Colton, who has been at the head of its affairs since its organization, has managed them with great financial skill and forethought, so that the Dollar Saving's Bank enjoys largely the confidence of this entire community.

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PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, June 27, 1865. }

Business presented no feature worthy of particular notice. The demand being limited, sales were of a similar description to those reported on Monday. The supply in large, were more than sufficient to supply the wants of the home market, hence the stocks in first hands are increasing, prices for most descriptions being irregular. The weather has been changeable, with occasional showers, but not of sufficient duration to have any material effect on the stage of water. On the Allegheny river landing business appeared brisk. Freights for the lower ports were plenty, at fair prices. The arrivals were the Hard Times, from Cincinnati, with a large trip; she will return to St. Louis on Wednesday. The Emma Graham, from Zanesville, brought a large freight on the water; the Graham will return this day at 10 A. M. The Bayard came in on time, and left on time for Parkersburg. She will, during the low water, run between Wheeling and Parkersburg, making three trips per week. The Iron City did not get off last evening; the will take her departure this day at 10 A. M. for the Queen City. The fine packet Centralia is announced for Cincinnati this day. Passengers and shippers will please bear this in mind. She is an A No. 1 boat in every respect. The J. S. Hall has laid up for the present. She will probably turn her attention to the Cincinnati trade during the time of the wreck. The Alex Speer has been repaired. she will load for Cincinnati. The first boat due is the Kenton. She may be looked for to day. Below will be found the sales that come under our notice:

ASHES.—The market was dull, dealers manifesting but little disposition to operate to any extent; holders would have to make concessions before large sales could be effected. Sales of 75 casks Pearls at 9c. Nothing done in other descriptions.

BACON.—The market was steady, with a fair local demand, so far as relates to prices we have no change to notice. The supply in the market is ample for present wants. Among the sales we notice the following: Shoulders 150 lbs, at 14½@14½c. Sides, ribbed, 200 lbs, at 20c. Sides, clear, 1,000 lbs, at 21c. Sugar cured Hams, sales 1500 lbs choice at 29@29½c, some holding out for 30c. Plain Hams were held at 28c. Sales 60 bbls family mess Pork at $34 50. Mess Pork quiet and still continues. Since the sale of $1,000.00 stock by this company for construction, the security has not been a favorite.

—The New York *Herald* of Sunday says: Petroleum stocks are partially recovering from their long stagnation in this market, and the tendency of prices is upward in consequence. There are reported oil discoveries in Western Virginia and Kentucky, but these rumors will do well to look before they leap. A correspondent of the Louisville (Ky.) *Journal* of a late date states that two oil wells in the Green River region, section of country have been struck within the last week, the first of which is flowing 50 barrels per day; the second, by actual gauging, yields a daily yield of one hundred barrels of over a superior quality of petroleum, worth at the wells from fifteen to twenty dollars per barrel. The Green River operations are estimated to be as rich in oil as Oil Creek, Pennsylvania.

—"For oil stocks there is very little demand," says the money-market articles in the daily newspapers. "Petroleum is neglected," says the speculator, and he sees the horizon of adventure to discover whether there are not some new objects about which speculation will be excited. Then the Oil Creek fiction will repair his losses; the has had any, or increase his gains if he is to have them. The large number of persons who have been induced to "go in" and invested their money in "flyers," who put in their "hundreds," and "thousands," and "tens of thousands," will now consider their investments as closed. They went in on a risk, and they are satisfied. They have got their share of misery, and they want no more. They are sick of "oil;" they don't want to hear anything more about it. They have weighed it in their minds and found it has been found wanting. They have had enough of it, and they inwardly vow that they will see it in the bottom of the sea before they will have another chance, when they think that there are splendid opportunities, they will rush in, perhaps in duplicate numbers, and attempt to make up for their former disappointments. And yet there are as good opportunities for investment in petroleum as ever were. If one knew exactly where to invest. There are rich opportunities for those who have already invested, and have been fortunate enough to escape shaking out of stocks at low prices, under the present depression. This grand exhibition has been gotten up for the express purpose of affording those who are unable to attend their evening exhibitions.

GROCERIES.—Coffee is dull and unchanged at 35c. Sugar is steady, with a fair local demand, at 14½@15c for Cuba. Molasses is in moderate demand at the following prices: Cuba, in hhds, 75c; Cuba, in bbls, 80c; Cuba, in bbls, 85c; New Orleans, in bbls, 90c; Sugar-House Molasses, in bbls, 95c@$1. Rice is less active at 12½@12½c. Molasses—Steady, at new crop Orleans at $1 25. Sales Cuba at 80c. Porto Rico, 90c.

SALT.—Steady, at $2 75@2 80.

FISH.—Were steadily; sales large: No. 3 mackerel at $15; No. 2 do, $16; No. 1 do, $18 @ $20.

GRAIN.—Receipts of grain are considerable mixed; no two dealers ask the same figures. Oats were marketer active, at 75@76c, from store. Corn, from store at 90c; 250 do, first hands, 89c; 1,000 bush at depot, 85c. Corn dull; sales 500 bush shelled, on wharf, at 76c; 200 do on at depot, 75c; the terms were 30 days. Wheat dull; prices nominal.

POTATOES.—Were scarce. Prices are advancing under light supplies. Sales of 100 bush peach blows and Bushes at 65 lbs 2 @ 2 bush.

EGGS.—Continues scarce. Holders have matters all their own way. Sales of 4 bbls at 29@27c; 11 bbls do, later in the day, at 27c.

BUTTER.—The market was inactive. The demand was fully up with the supply. Sales of 1 package roll at 15c; 2 do, choice, 22c.

CHEESE.—Was in fair demand. Sales of 25 boxes W. R. at 17@18c; 25 do at 16c; 30 do prime Goshen at 20@21c.

DRIED FRUIT.—The market has been inactive. The Boards, 2 pcls old, via Cincinnati, sold apples at 7c @ 8c. Peaches—Sales of 1 bbls at 27c, @ 28.

FLOUR.—The market exhibited more firmness than for a few days past. The supply in first hands is not large, but sufficient for all purpose. The only transactions that came under our notice were 100 bbls Extra Family at $7 00@7 50@8 00, the latter for a choice article; 75 bbls from spring wheat, $7 25@7 50; 200 bbls do, $7 50. Rye flour sold at $6 25@6 50 as a variety of prices.

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BAGGING.—Was dull. Sales of 15 bbls at 75.

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FEED.—Corn meal is steady. Holders have matters all their own way. Sales of 4 bbls at 29@27c; 11 bbls do, later in the day, at 27c.

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